THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME I. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1868. NUMBER 118

The Daily Constitution.

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:

DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum......	$10.00
six months......	5.00
One month......	1.00
Single paper	10

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our books.

CLUB RATES:

Ten copies	$ 80.00
Twenty copies	150.00
Newsdealers liberally contracted with.	
SEMI-WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, per an.	3.00
six months	1.50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SQUARES.	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	12 months
1 Square	3	6	8	10	16	20	35	60
2 Squares	6	10	14	16	25	35	60	100
3 Squares	8	14	20	25	40	50	75	120
4 Squares	10	18	25	30	50	60	90	135
5 Squares	12	22	30	35	60	70	105	150
Quarter column	14	25	35	45	65	80	120	160
Third of a col.	25	40	50	60	85	110	150	260
Half column	35	60	80	100	130	160	200	320
One column	40	70	100	130	160	200	260	500

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than ONE DOLLAR.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less	$2 50
Sheriff's Mortgage fi. fa. sales, per square	5 00
Tax Collector's sales, per square	5 00
Citations for Letters of Administration	3 00
Citations for Letters of Guardianship	3 00
Letters of application for dismission from Administration	4 50
Letters of application for dismission from Guardianship	3 00
Applications for leave to sell Land	5 00
Notices to Debtors and Creditors	3 00
Sales of Land, etc., per square	5 00
Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per sqr.	1 50
Estray Notices, 30 days	3 00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, per sqr, each time	1 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of those sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to the debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Rules for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

☞ GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.00 A.M
Arrive at Augusta	3.45 P.M.
Leave Augusta	7.00 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.30 P.M

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.40 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	3.00 A.M.
Leave Augusta	10.00 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.40 A.M.

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; R. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7:58 A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	3:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	11:05 P. M.
Leave West Point	3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:00 A. M.

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.15 A M
Arrive at Macon	1.30 P M
Leave Macon	7.45 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	2 00 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	6.30 P M
Arrive at Macon	2.10 A M
Leave Macon	8.40 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	4.10 A M

☞ POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at	8 o'clock, A M
Close at	12½ o'clock, P M
Open at	2 o'clock, P M
Close at	6 o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

Open at	8 o'clock, A M
Close at	10 o'clock, A M

feb19—dtf THOS G SIMMS, P. M.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ *Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.*

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Whitehall street, keep on hand the largest and best selected stock in Atlanta, and will sell to country merchants at New York prices, with freight added. july16-d1y

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, 2d door above M. Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing in good style and warranted. nov12—d1y

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN,

PROPRIETORS.

Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot.

Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,

E. R. SASSEEN,
B. W. YORK,
R. T. JOURDAN. ATLANTA, GA.

J. W. F. BRYSON, R. T. JOURDAN, Clerks.

june16-dtf

T. G. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. E. E. LOCKETT.

RUST, JOHNSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

☞ Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.

ALBANY, GEORGIA.

june16-d6m

R. M. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS.

Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. je16-d1y

WM. S. CARROLL,

(Formerly Wyly & Carroll,)

Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

BACON, LARD, CORN, FLOUR, ROPE, BAGging, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Candles, Cheese, &c. No. 8 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

Chicago Ale Depot.

M. E. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated LILL'S CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also in

BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS

Sample Rooms, No. 14 Alabama street, next door to the United States Hotel. apri—d1y

O. A. LOCHRANE,

Attorney & Counsellor

AT LAW,

ATLANTA, Ga. Office in the building of the United States Court, on Broad street, formerly occupied by Brown & Pope, will practice in the Superior Courts of Fulton and Bibb counties, in the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta and Savannah, and in the Supreme Court of the State.

The unfinished business of Brown & Pope is in course of preparation and will be completed by me.

Office hours from 9 to 2, and from 3 to 6 o'clock.
sept12 d3m

DR. B. D. REEVES

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity.

Office up stairs, over Uncle Billy Hill's Auction room. oct1d1m*

OLIVER & WADDAIL,

Commission Merchants,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,

Atlanta .... Georgia,

Agents for Marietta Paper Mills,

Keep constantly on hand Printing and Wrapping Paper of different sizes. oct14-dtf

W. C. COURTNEY. R. MURDOCH. J. S. MURDOCH.

W. C. Courtney & Co.,

FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 9 BOYCE'S WHARF,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

sep15-tf

SAMUEL MEYER,

COTTON FACTOR

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Office at Glenn, Wright & Carr's Warehouse.)

Liberal advances made on shipments to our friends in New York, Liverpool and Savannah.
sep15d6m

ELAM CHRISTIAN,

General Commission Merchant,

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:—Col. C. W. Styles, Gen. J. B. Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Hon. Warren Aiken, Bartow County, Ga. W. A. Huff & Co., T. W. Freeman & Co., Macon, Ga. aug.25d

MORRIS & TRIMBLE,

Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in

French Burr and other Mill Stones,

BOLTING CLOTHS,

BEST quality Anker Brand, by the piece or cut to order. Smut Machines, Belting, and Mill Furnishing Goods generally.

WEST FALLS AVENUE,
Near Pratt Street Bridge, Baltimore.
aug18-d3m

P. E. McDANIEL. C. H. STRONG. B. F. MOSES.

McDANIEL, STRONG & CO.,

Cotton Warehouse

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Prior and Hunter Sts.,

In sight of the Passenger Depot, and near the United States and American Hotels,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WITH the advent of another Cotton Season, we renew to our friends and patrons the offer of our service in the storage and sale of their cotton. We have demonstrated the fact by the experience of past seasons, and particularly of the last, that Atlanta is one of the best interior cotton markets of the South. This is due chiefly to her situation; being on the direct route from the producing districts to the large seaport marts, and having the advantage of three routes to New York, via Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk, all of which are freely and satisfactorily used. The importance of Atlanta as a cotton market was, during the last season, acknowledged by the New York buyers, many of whom made extensive purchases, which with the local competition enabled us to realize the most satisfactory prices; relatively higher in most instances than could have been obtained by our consignors, by shipments to more distant points.

The members of our firm are all men of large experience in cotton, and well known in the community. Our Warehouse cannot be surpassed, being of large dimensions, completely sheltered, and fire-proof. Every money facility usual in such cases we are prepared to furnish.

McDANIEL, STRONG & Co.

aug.27-d3m

ROOFING! ROOFING!

Stills, Brandy Stills.

—:o:—

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

PLUMBERS & GAS FITTERS,

COPPER SMITHS,

Workers in Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc and Tin.

DEALERS IN

Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, Rubber Hose, Water Closets, Drain Pipes,

IRON, LEAD AND BLOCK TIN, PIPE FOR Steam, Gas and Water, Steam Fittings, Whistles, Gauges, Globe and Connecting Cocks, Oil Caps, &c., Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc and Tin Plate, Gas Fixtures, Chandaliers Pendants, Brackets, &c.

☞ Parties Wanting Roofing in Tin or Sheet Iron, will do well to confer with us before letting your work.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Thankful for past favors and beg a continuance of the same.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
Opposite National Hotel and Adjoining Railroad Block,
oct16-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

TO THE TRADE.

WE invite the attention of the trade to our magnificent stock of Tobacco, consiting in part of the following celebrated brands:

CHEWING TOBACCO.

Davis & Son's Gold Leaf,
Davis & Son's Rattlesnake,
Davis & Son's Three Belles,
Magnolia of the South, } Extra Fine.
Three Kings,
Brown's Best,
R. E. Lee,
T. J. Jackson,
H. P. Moore,
Mountain Rose,
Rosa Bell, Gold Bar,
Rose Bell, Twist,
McGee's Best,
Max 1 A,
Max 2 A,
Magnet,
Tycoon and many other popular brands.

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Pride of Virginia, Hiawatha, Here's Yer Mule, Fruits and Flowers, and a variety of other superior brands.

JORDAN, HOWARD & HARALSON,
oct6-d3m Whitehall street.

Special Law Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having sufficiently recovered his health to again enter on the practice of his profession, hereby informs his friends, and the public, that ALL BUSINESS entrusted to his care will receive prompt and faithful attention. His residence and address is ATLANTA, GA., and he will practice in ALL THE COURTS OF THIS COUNTY AND CITY, including the

UNITED STATES COURT

For the Northern District of Georgia. Also, in the Courts of adjoining Counties and other places by special contract. He can be found at Judge Lochrane's office.

oct16 d1m RICHARD H. CLARK.

$1, $2, $3, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10.

General Southern Agency,

FOR Importers, Manufacturers, Inventors, Publishers, Dealers, &c. We want some person in every place to engage with us, for a reasonable salary, in introducing many new articles. For particulars address

L. E. CAUKLEY,
sep30d1m General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM,

Adopted by the New York National Democratic Convention, July 7, 1868.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen; and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Convention assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand—

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and civil government of the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens, and payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable.

3. All money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, should be honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide, that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

5. One currency for the Government and people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bond-holder.

6. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and the discontinuance of inquisitorial boards for assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from offices, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; an assertion of American nationality, which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career, after the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintainance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution.

It has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which was rallied that noble volunteer army that carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has so far as in its power dissolved it, and subjected ten States in time of peace to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury.

It has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty.

It has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press.

It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and Star Chamber inquisitions for constitutional tribunals.

It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizures.

It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specification or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law.

It has converted the American capitol into a Bastile.

It has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare resort.

It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the Supreme Judiciary tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of debt created during the war.

It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet.

Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with this exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and, if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized, consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of equal States.

That we regard the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, as usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, and that our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed widely among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption of homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants at the minimum price as established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sales of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brothers.

☞ ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: THOS. G. SIMMS, Postmaster; FRANK MILLS, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. NALL, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; J. C. DANIEL, Mailing Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; C. BRUMLEY, W. A. ORME, Delivery Clerks; M. W. SMITH, Stamp Clerk; P. H. WOODWARD, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

	Mails arr've	Mails Cl'se.
Washington, D. C.	3.45 A. M.	6 P. M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louis'lle, Cinci'ti, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 "	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga.	7.45 A. M. 4.20 P. M.	5 P. M. 6 A M
Charleston	7.45 A. M. 4.20 P. M.	5 P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.	4.20 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R.R. Way Mail	2.00 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
Macon	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way Mail	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly—Saturdays.

Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Newnan to Franklin—semi-Weekly—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LaGrange to Griffin—Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.

LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton—Tri-Weekly.

Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville—Tri-Weekly.

Lawrenceville to Gainesville—Weekly—Saturdays.

Athens to Gainesville—Semi-Weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Cartersville to Marble Works and Hiwassee Weekly—Tuesdays.

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 30.

DON'T STEAL ME, for I am private property, bought and paid for by a subscriber, one who sustains the press and wants to read me.

DON'T BORROW ME, for my owner don't like it, and, besides, the machine will turn you out a copy just like me for three cents and a half, and you ought to sustain the press. Go and subscribe, and keep your conscience easy.

ELECTION TICKETS.—Hurry up your orders! The committees are doing nothing! County Clubs must provide tickets for the voters! Let it be done at once! Send orders to this office, and if the money to pay for the tickets can be obtained in no ot he way, we will appeal to our city Ward Clubs, and that failing, we'll stand the loss.

SEND US THE RETURNS.—We earnestly request our friends at every county site to send us the election returns as rapidly as possible. Officers of Clubs where there are telegraph offices, are requested to telegraph us at 2 o'clock on Tuesday, again at night, after results are known or partially known, and again on Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Make telegrams as brief as possible to be intelligible and direct collection here.

EVERY MAN VOTE.—It is of the utmost importance that every Democrat in Georgia shall vote. The larger the majority the greater our security and the more sure we will be of peace, tranquility and progressive industry. Vote early, vote right, vote in spite of wind and weather!

INDIVIDUAL INFLUENCE.—Every living man has more or less influence; let each exert what he has on Tuesday next, to swell the Democratic majority in Georgia. The power and influence of the great party are made up of individuals and individual influence; the party can accomplish nothing without action, constant, earnest, vigorous action of the component parts. Let every man go to work on Tuesday, as if the fate of the party depends upon his devotion to the cause, and the amount of work he does for it.

WHISTLING TO KEEP THEIR COURAGE UP. The Radicals hereabouts are whistling all sorts of tunes, and manufacturing all sorts of lies to keep their courage up and deceive their friends abroad. The latest sensation is an announcement that Colonel Farrow claims *ten* counties north of the Chattahoochee for Grant and Colfax, and that a thousand dollars are ready for gambling on it.

Comment is unnecessary, the thing is too absurd to be dignified with an expression of doubt. There is not a man in Georgia that believes it. Tuesday will decide it.

TO THE POLLS, EVERY MAN!—The Democrat who fails to do his duty in this hour of his country's peril, is a criminal and deserves to be classed henceforth as a scalawag and a traitor. Every man to the polls! All can spare one day to the great work of rescuing the government and the restoration of the Constitution and the liberties of the people.

☞ WORK! WORK!! WORK!!!—We call upon our Democratic friends everywhere to lay aside all other business for one day, and devote their best energies and most earnest efforts for the triumph of truth over falsehood, right over wrong, liberty over slavery and oppression, Constitutional government over military despotism.

THE FLORIDA SUGAR CROP.—The Tampa Peninsular of the 17th, says the sugar crops of South Florida are very promising, and the largest ever raised. It is time our citizens were looking out for a market for their sugar, and we think they will do well by sending it to Savannah and Charleston.

☞ The Nashville Union and American says a prominent Hebrew from Ohio, who is an avowed Republican, has stated in this city, since the election of Tuesday, that there are twenty-two thousand of his religious and political faith in that State who will not vote for Grant in November. This will be the case throughout the country.

Colfax—A Reminiscence.

Colfax, the Radical candidate for the Vice Presidency, is, perhaps, the smallest specimen of a statesman now extant. He is, says the Union and American, one of those smart, sprightly fellows, having neither solid information, nor real ability, but possessing, nevertheless, the faculty of successful smattering on general subjects. He has been a member of Congress for twelve or fifteen years, but has never said or done anything above medocrity. His success in office-getting is due to a remarkable tact in smiling and shaking hands. He is now on a tour in the track of Governor Seymour, and was posted to speak at New Albany, Indiana, on yesterday.

His visit to the vicinity of Louisville, has elicited from Haldeman, of the Louisville Courier, a rich reminiscence of the times when he and Colfax "went gypseying."—This incident shows the man. The aspirations of such a shallow-pated Bohemian to the second office in the Government, is an insult to the public intelligence. The Courier says:

Mr. Colfax is a remarkable wily, shrewd and a very able (!) man. Many years ago, during the campaign in which Gen. Winfield Scott was a candidate for President, Mr. Colfax was a correspondent of the Courier, and we had then, for the first time, ample opportunity of ascertaining his ability. It is due to him to say that we found him to be possessed of fertility of resource unsurpassed and a versatility which we have never seen equaled. We were both laboring earnestly to secure Scott's election. Because of the influences which secured his nomination by the Whig National Convention at Baltimore, a well grounded apprehension was felt throughout the South that he was under the control of that wing of the party of which Seward was the representative, and strong indisposition was shown by strong Whigs to support him. Things began to have an alarming look when Colfax came to the rescue. Seated in his cosy sanctum at South Bend, Indiana, (he was then editing the Register at that place) he became the Southern correspondent of the Louisville Courier, and almost daily for weeks wrote a series of excellent, spicy and readable letters from almost every State and important city in the South, demonstrating beyond the possibility of a doubt Scott's soundness on the slavery question, showing that the Southern people reposed the utmost confidence in him, and giving graphic accounts of the enthusiasm which the nomination of the "hero of Lundy's Lane," etc., had evoked among the warm-hearted Southrons! Unfortunately his letters, able and adroit as they were, did not satisfy the Southerners, and failed to produce the desired impression—only two Southern States, Kentucky and Tennessee, having voted for Scott. Chagrined and disappointed at the result, his bitterness against the South was then intensified, and it has since known no cessation or modification.

It may not be hardly fair to thus "blow" on our old correspondent even at this late day, but we mention this incident to show the Democracy of Indiana the kind of man they have to deal with—if they do not know him better than we do.

WHAT SEYMOUR SAID AT COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Gems from the Crown of a Statesman.

Echoes from the Heart of a Patriot.

Pearls for the People.

The Man for the Times.

HIS LOVE OF COUNTRY.

I stand before you in no self-seeking spirit; it is not because I wish to take upon myself the cares, the anxieties or responsibilities of executive office, but it is because I am concerned in the condition of my country.

THE PURITY OF HIS MOTIVES.

What is it to me, whether I shall stay in private life or go to the performance of those duties from which every thoughtful man must shrink? As God looks into my heart, I cannot think of a man, I care not how wanting in virtue in other respects, who could look at the vast interests of this country, who could see its greatness, and think of its future, and not tremble and offer fervent prayers that he might have wisdom above man's wisdom to guide him in a place like this. (Immense cheers.)

HIS ANXIETY FOR THE FUTURE OF OUR COUNTRY.

There is no thoughtful man who will look into the future in view of the precedents that have been set, the violence that has driven men from their seats in Congress, and the attempt to destroy the representative system of our Government, and not feel that our country is on the road to great peril.

INJUSTICE AND INGENUITY OF THE RADICAL UNION.

Why is it in the union they have made with the South that they would make an honor of the dead, and the living they bind with manacles of iron—a dead South to a living North? The Union made with its usurpations, inequalities and dangers, is not the Union our soldiers fought for. That was a union of hearts and hands. [Cheers.]

UNEQUAL TAXATION UNDER RADICAL RULE.

Why should one man be taxed and another go untaxed? In the very resolutions of the Republican party they said, taxation should be equal. Why did they make it unequal?

PROSPERITY OF THE SOUTH A NECESSITY.

We need the prosperity of the South to help to bear our great burdens of indebtedness. There has not been a blow struck at the prostrated South that does not strike every corn-field in Ohio.

LET THERE BE NO MORE PASSION AND HATE.

The war over, the dead were buried; the God of nature had covered their graves with green grass and beautiful flowers to show us that nature left no trace of the violence done; so, poor fallen human should so far imitate this divine example and wipe out the traces of passion and hate in the minds of the common people.—[Cheers.]

PRAYER OF A PATRIOT.

May God grant that the result will be such as shall preserve the spirit of our Constitution, be in keeping with the teaching of our fathers, and maintain our Union forever and ever. [Great cheering.]

COME UP, CROOKED-NOSED WATSON! *Where are You, Bard, with your Five-Cent Backers?—Here's a Chance to Sink all the Government Stealings in Atlanta and the State of Georgia for the Last Four Years:* A PROPOSITION TO BET—ONE MILLION THE STAKE.

The Cincinnati Gazette's special New York correspondence, dated on Monday, says:

Helmbold is out to-day offering to bet one million dollars on the November election as follows: Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars that Grant will not receive a majority of the electoral votes cast by the people; two hundred and fifty thousand dollars that Indiana and Pennsylvania will go for Seymour and Blair; two hundred and fifty thousand dollars that New York will go for Seymour and Blair, and Hoffman; two hundred and fifty thousand dollars that Seymour and Blair will be elected President and Vice-President.

☞ The New York World thus greets the carpet-bag Governors of the South who are now in that city trying to raise the wind to keep their respective governments in blast:

Does anybody want to buy carpet-bag bonds? A large quantity are for sale, emitted by the fellows who write themselves Governor respectively of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and can be had cheap. The object of these bonds is to destroy that material prosperity on which alone their redemption depends. Who wants to buy? Don't bet on Grant, gentlemen. There is a better way to test your confidence in the triumph of the principles he represents. Buy bogus bonds.

THE RADICAL PLATFORM.—Negroes in the cars—negroes in the public schools—negroes at the ballot-box—national debt a national blessing—high taxes—disfranchisement of foreigners—colonization of voters—fraud at the election—minority shall govern—treat an election as if it had never been held—and throw conscience to the devil.—*Philadelphia Age.*

Money Against the People.

In a recent speech, the Hon. A. G. Thurman, the Democratic United States Senator elect from Ohio, said:

"Of all the contrivances to give one section of the country an advantage over the other, the National Bank system is the most cunningly devised and the most effective. You know that this system was created by an act of Congress, and to make way for it, Congress taxed the State banks out of existence. Under the State bank system, each State regulated for itself the amount of bank notes its banks should issue, regulating the amounts by the wants of its own people. By the National Bank system, the Federal government furnishes the notes to the banks organized under it, giving to each bank ninety dollars in notes for every one hundred dollars of government bonds it deposits with the Treasurer of the United States. The consequence is that the section of the country that holds the most bonds can have the most banks, and consequently the most money.

"But, as I have shown, the Eastern States hold far the greater number of the bonds; and what is the consequence? I will state it from this official report of the Comptroller of the Currency, that I hold in my hand, transmitted by the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress, at the opening of its session last winter. In this report is a table with the caption — "The following table will exhibit the number of banks, with the amount of capital and circulation in each State and territory." From this table it appears that the six New England States have an actual circulation of $104,200.629.

The six great Northwestern States, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, have an actual circulation of $48,554,335.

The six great cotton, tobacco and rice States of the South, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas, have an actual circulation of $2,256,125.

"The population of the six New England States, by the census of 1860, was three million one hundred and thirty-five thousand two hundred and eighty-three. Of the six Northwestern States, seven million six hundred and one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five. Of the six Southern States, four million nine hundred and forty-four thousand five hundred and seventy-two.

"These eighteen States increase in population in very different ratios, the increase in the West and South being much greater than in New England. Making a proper allowance for the increase since 1868, their present population is, in round numbers, as follows:

The six New England States	3,500,000
The six Northwestern States	10,000,000
The five Southern States	5,500,000
Total	16,000,000

"From this it appears that the National Bank circulation in the six New England States is at the rate of $29 80 for each man, woman and child. In the six Northwestern States, $4 85. In the six Southern States, forty-one cents. So the effect of the National Bank system is to give to the six New England States over six times as much money per head as it gives to the six Northwestern States, and over seventy-two times as much as it gives to the six great Southern States. Or, if you take the number of voters as the basis of comparison, you find that it gives to each New England voter $180 to each Northwestern voter about $29, and to each Southern voter less than $2 50. When you had your own bank system you regulated the amount of your bank circulation yourselves, according to your own necessities; but now, if you need more money than you have, you must borrow of New England, and all the interest you pay leaves the State, and is another drain in addition to those I have before mentioned."

INDIANA FOR SEYMOUR.—The Democrats of Indiana are very sanguine of carrying that State for Seymour. Senator Hendricks writes to a friend in Washington very confidently as to the result, and the speech of Governor Seymour at Indianapolis, together with the brief speech made at points on his route through the State, are spoken of as having exerted a very happy influence upon the people who had the good fortune to hear him. In the recent election Baker beat Hendricks only 961 votes, while the Radicals confidently expected a majority exceeding 20,000. But in the election for Congressmen the Democrats have a majority, as shown by the returns, as follows:

Districts.	Republican.	Democrat.
First	16626	18120
Second	12543	18779
Third	14903	15565
Fourth	13418	13297
Fifth	15715	14683
Sixth	16454	16582
Seventh	16845	15568
Eighth	17233	14946
Ninth	15597	14650
Tenth	16554	14228
Eleventh	15489	14268
	170569	170702
		170569
Democratic majority		133

This is the majority independent of the votes thrown out to defeat Reid in Julian's district and those thrown out in the hope of defeating Voorhees. These facts give an encouraging look to Indiana, and indicate that by proper energy the State may be carried for Seymour, by a handsome majority.—*Nashville Union and Dispatch.*

WHAT SOUTHERN LANDS CAN DO.—Col. Walter H. Mitchell, of this place, at present connected with that well known Savannah house of N. A. Hardee's Son & Co., and who has just returned from a trip to Alabama, gives us an account of a yield of cotton on five acres of land in Bullock county, near Union Springs, that deserves mention. The land was prepared by thorough plowing, to the depth of fifteen inches, enriched by the application of 2,500 pounds—500 pounds to the acre — of mixture of Peruvian Guano and Phosphates, and worked at least once a week. The hill system of planting was adopted, and the yield was fifteen bales of clean, beautiful cotton, of fine quality, each bale weighing 500 pounds.

We have heard of a similar yield in the neighborhood of Athens, and on land much poorer.

We may talk ourselves hoarse in inviting emigration, and putting on paper the great advantages of our country, but such facts as these, are and will prove more persuasive than it all. If Northern and Western farmers would come down here and see for themselves, we'll guarantee in a very short time their conversion from all errors of belief, in "ostracism and insecurity of life and property," etc. A man can afford to laugh at such things when making three bales of cotton to the acre.—*Macon Journal and Messenger.*

RETURN OF A GOLD WATCH STOLEN DURING SHERMAN'S MARCH.—We learn that a Mr. Kibby, residing at Bronsonville, No. 8, Central Railroad, on Tuesday last, received a handsome gold watch which had been stolen by a member of Sherman's army in 1864. The watch came by express from a Catholic Priest at Annapolis, Md., who stated that a repentant thief gave it to him to return to the owner.

We have a great respect for the Catholic Church, and admire its many excellent usages and doctrines. If it has done this much by the conversion of one of Sherman's men, is there not hope that a band of persevering missionaries might be able to operate successfully upon Ben. Butler, and cause him to return a few tons of silverware stolen from Southern people.—*Sav. News.*

☞ Mr. Buchanan's farm "Wheatland" sold for $133 per acre.

BY TELEGRAP

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATC

Telegraphic Markets

NEW YORK, October 30.—Money active. Sterling 9¾. Gold 1 34½. 1862 coupons North Carolina's 66¼, new 65¼. Virginia's new 56. Tennessee's 70, new 72. Cotton stea 25¼. Flour drooping. Wheat favors bu Corn 1c lower. Mess pork firm at 27⅞. dull. Turpentine 44a44½. Freights quiet.

BALTIMORE, October 30.—Virginia's, old scribed 41½a45. North Carolina's 66. South olina's 66¼. Flour dull and inactive. W dull; choice red 1 30a1 85. Corn dull and lo white 1 05a1 10; yellow 1 03a1 10. Oats a sl firmer. Rye dull. Mess pork 30 00. B shoulders 13½a13¾.

LONDON, October 30, M.—Consols 94⅛. B 73¾.

FRANKFORT, October 30.—Bonds 78⅝.

LIVERPOOL, October 30, M.—Cotton steady; s 12,000 bales; sales of the week 119,000 bales; ports 33,000 bales; speculation 18,000 bales; on hand 445,000; of which 32,000 bales are Am can. Breadstuffs and provisions unchanged.

PARIS, October 30.—Decrease of bullion in Bank of France 10,000,000f.

LIVERPOOL, October 30, P. M.—Cotton stea stock afloat 315,000, whereof 29,000 bales American. Tallow 51s. 6d.

HAVRE, October 30.—Low middlings 1 26.

LIVERPOOL, October 30, afternoon.—Manche advices less favorable and causes a dull Naval stores quiet.

THE CITY.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH WARD DEM CRATIC CLUB, OCT. 29, 1868.—At a meeting of Fourth Ward Democratic Club on Thursday nig the following named gentlemen were selected challengers at the election Tuesday:

Tim Murphy, T. G. Boggus and M. R. Rasbu Assistants, J. R. Wallace, J. E. Gullatt and T. Robinson.

The President was directed to notify memb of the Club, and Democrats of the Fourth Ward, meet in front of the United States Hotel, Saturd evening, at 6½ o'clock, to join the "Grand Proc sion."

MARCUS A. BELL, President

R. ARNOLD, Acting Secretary.

DUTY, PRINCIPLE, HONOR, LIBERT

Fourth Ward Democrats!—By order of the C you are requested to meet in front of the Unit States Hotel, Saturday evening, promptly, at o'clock, and there form in line and join the "gra procession" of Democracy.

Let none withhold the *influence* of his *presen* from any self-conceived notion of his own pec liar dignity!

Radicalism must be signally rebuked in t South, or we will be kept wretchedly enthrall by a most infamous despotism — a cruel usurp tion—seeking to array the whites and blacks (w are really friends) against each other as enemi in order to maintain power to plunder our peopl and de olate our fair possessions.

Let the GATE CITY, peaceably, firmly, resolutel vindicate her honor and her pride in this strugg for constitutional government.

MARCUS A. BELL, President.

THE DEAD HEART.—Let it not be forgot ten that the BENEFIT of MR. G. S. GREY, the po ular STAR, comes off to-night, at Davis' Theatr In this beautiful play there is ample opportunit for that gentleman to display his excellent dram atic talents to advantage. Let everybody g Young gentleman, remember, your sweet hear wants to see this play. Democrats, remembe that the players have surrendered a night's sala ry for your benefit. Let us fill the house.

WHY is it impossible for the present Gov ernor of Georgia to be a brave man?

Because the instincts of a *bullock* are alway *cowardly*.

FINE NATIVE WINES.—Accepting the in vitation of Mr. W. F. Wright, of Newnan, we join ed him and a number of other friends on yesterday in discussing the quality of two brands of nativ wine, the product of his vintage.

The first sample was the Catawba, and having tested years ago the best specimens of this brand manufactured by old Nick Longworth, of Cincin nati, we do not hesitate to state, barring the differ ence in age, that Mr. Wright's (3½ months old) i equal to any we ever drank from the cellar of old Nick.

The other sample from the common wild grap was very good, but not in our judgment compar able to the Catawba. We learn from Mr. Wright that he has manufactured the present season about 120 gallons of wine, although his vineyard is as yet in its infancy. Who will gainsay that Georgia is not as well adapted to the culture of the grape as any section of the country?

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Markets by Mail.

From the Louisville Courier.]

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 27.

FLOUR—The market is presenting no new fe tures though the tendency is to lower quota t ons. Stocks are ample and the demand is light. Sales to day of 250 bbls No 1 at 10 25, and 100 bbls various grades at quotations We quote fine at 5 50a5 75, superfine at 6 60a6 50; extra at 7 00a7 25; extra family at 8 00a8 50; No. 1 at 9 00a10 25; fancy at 10 50a11 00. Rye flour at 7 75a8 00.

GRAIN—The market is without animation and transactions are within the range of our quotations. We note sales of 300 bushs old shelled corn at 96; 200 bushs new at 60 from store; 200 bushels wheat from store at 2 00; 150 bushs rye at 1 40; 700 bushs oats at 55; a sale of 500 bushs spring malt at 2 45; and 250 bushs No. 1 spring barley at 2 15 We quote wheat at 1 75a2 00 for common to choice grades of red, and 2 05a2 15 for white. Corn at 95a98 for old from store, in bulk; new 60 from store, and 50a55 on arrival Oats 55 in bulk from store, and 50 on arrival. Rye 1 40 from store and 1 30a1 35 on arrival. Barley 2 10a2 40 for Nos. 1 and 2 spring. Malt 2 30a2 50 for Nos. 1 and 2 spring.

PROVISIONS—The market was quiet to day, though a moderate consumptive demand for bacon was reported. Lard is lower, with sales today of 16 tierces at 18¾a19. Bacon was steady, with sales of 87 casks at 13¼ for shoulders, 16½ for clear rib sides and 17½ for clear sides. Hams are steady at 17a19 for plain and sugar-cured. Sales of 200 bbls mess pork at 30 00. Sales of 43,000 lbs clear rib sides at 16¼a16½ and 25,000 lbs clear sides at 17¼.

WHISKY—We note a still further decline in raw and rectified, with a fair demand. Sales of 160 bbls raw at 1 12, and rectified at 1 20a1 23; sales of 108 bbls raw, for Memphis and Mobile at 1 12; 100 bbls copper, in bond, at 1 50; and 35 bbls one and two year old Bourbon at 2 20a3 25, free. We continue to quote one year old log and copper 1 75, free; hand made 2 25, free; two year old log and copper 2 25a2 50, free; hand made 3 00, free.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and prices nominal. Corn dull; old being scarce is held at 98a1 00; best new can be bought at 53a56. Oats quiet at 58a60 for No. 1 and choice. Rye dull and drooping; No. 1, 1 30. Barley unsettled; spring 2 30a2 40 for prime State and Canada spring.

WHISKY—Declined to 1 10.

PROVISIONS—No mess pork and but little lard of consequence in the market and prices are nominal; small sales prime old lard at 16½a18½. No bulk meats offering, excepting a small lot of clear sides at 15¾ loose. Bacon is held at 13 18¼ and 17¼ for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides.

OIL—Linseed dull at 1 09.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.

FLOUR—In better demand and unchanged at 5 25a6 00 for superfine, 6 25a7 00 for extra, 7 25a8 25 for double extra, 9 00a12 50 for treble extra to fancy.

GRAIN—Wheat languid at yesterday's decline; prime to choice fall sold at 1 90a2 00; fancy red and white at 2 05a2 20. Corn firm at 1 04a1 10, the latter for choice white. Oats dull and lower at 47½a52. Barley dull and no demand, except for the best qualities; prices range from 1 85a2 25 for entirely prime to fancy spring. Rye heavy and lower at 1 16a1 18

PROVISIONS—Pork lower at 30 75a31 00. Bacon quiet at 13½a13¾ for shoulders, 16½ for clear rib sides, 17¼a17½ for clear sides, 18½ for sugar cured hams. Lard sold in a small way at 18½ for choice tierces.

WHISKY—Demoralized at 1 05a1 10 offered and 1 12a1 15 asked.

CATTLE—Lower qualities plenty and dull; prices range from 2 00a6 50

HOGS—Supply exceeds the demand; prices range from 6 00a7 75.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

Dry goods are generally quiet and steady for most styles of staple cotton. The firmness of the raw material and the extreme prices current for dyes and labor admit of no further decline, and many mills are curtailing the production, especially prints. Makes of foreign goods are very dull and all kinds of worsted goods and silk ribbons are greatly depressed.

WHY?—The negro politicians complain bitterly because they were refused seats in the Georgia Legislature. Why do they not complain of their own party for refusing to run a solitary one of their race for Congress and for Elector of President and Vice President. If they were fit to make laws for Georgia, they are certainly fit for the simple business of casting a vote.—*Savannah Republican.*

The Daily Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION
—HAS THE—
ARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND
STATE CIRCULATION
f any paper published at this point,
and several hundred
MORE THAN ANY TWO.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 31.

ational Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORATIO SEYMOUR, of N. Y.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.
FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
EN. JOHN B. GORDON, of Fulton.
ON. JOHN T. CLARKE, of Randolph.
ALTERNATES:
EN. W. T. WOFFORD, of Bartow.
.M. NORWOOD, of Chatham.
FOR THE DISTRICTS:
HON. JOHN C. NICHOLLS, of Pierce.
COL. CHARLES T. GOODE, of Sumter.
R. J. MOSES, of Muscogee.
A. O. BACON, of Bibb.
MAJ. J. B. CUMMING, of Richmond.
H. P. BELL, of Forsyth.
COL. JAMES D. WADDELL, of Cobb.
ALTERNATES:
J. H. HUNTER, of Brooks.
WILLIAM G. FLEMING, of Decatur.
W. O. TUGGLE, of Troup.
DR. HENRY WIMBERLY, of Twiggs.
GEN. D. M. DuBOSE, of Wilkes.
GARRETT McMILLAN, of Habersham.
J. J. TURNBULL.
COL. V. A. GASKILL, of Fulton.

For Congress, Seventh District,
GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,
OF BARTOW COUNTY.

Democratic Nominations
FOR CONGRESS.
1. A. H. HANSELL, of Thomas.
2 NELSON TIFT, of Dougherty.
3. HUGH BUCHANAN, of Coweta.
4. THOS. G. LAWSON, of Putnam.
6. WEIR BOYD, of Lumpkin.
7. P. M. B. YOUNG, of Bartow.

PROGRAMME
FOR THE
RAND RALLY, TO-NIGHT.

The Clubs will form procession on the quare fronting the United States and merican Hotels, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Under the direction of the Marshals the rocession, headed by the band, will proeed on Pryor street to Decatur, down Deatur to Ivy, up Ivy to Ellis, up Ellis to Peachtree, down Peachtree to Norcross' orner, where Col. R. J. Cowart will speak.

Thence up Marietta to Broad, down Broad to THE CONSTITUTION office, where Col. J. D. Waddell and Col. Carey W. Styles vill speak.

Thence down Alabama to the *Intelligencer* office, where Capt. Henry Jackson will peak.

Thence down Alabama to Whitehall, own Whitehall to Mitchell, down Mitchell o City Hall, where Gen. W. S. Walker and ol. E. Y. Clarke will speak.

Thence to the stand in the square in front f the United States Hotel, where the folowing gentlemen will speak in the order amed:

Col. J. B. Weems, of Macon; Col. Watt Harris, of Bartow; Mr. —— Cox, of La Grange; Col. Geo. N. Lester, of Marietta; ol. Winn, of Columbus, and Col. L. J. lenn, of Fulton.

The following gentlemen are appointed Marshals for the occasion:

Col. Carey W. Styles, Chief; Capt. John Milledge, 1st Assistant; Capt. G. W. Anlerson, 2d Assistant; B. N. Williford, 3d Assistant; Capt. W. G. Newman, 4th Asistant; Mr. Geo. Kreis, 5th Assistant; Mr. John Gaven, 6th Assistant.

The Marshals will be mounted, wear red scarfs and carry each a batton.

By order of the Central Executive Committee.

R. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

☞THE CONSTITUTION sends greeting to the Democracy of Georgia. The skies are bright and success is within our grasp. Every man is expected to do his duty; policy is poltroonry.

"He that dallies is a dastard,
He that doubts is damned."

LATE NEW ZEALAND PAPERS.—We are indebted to Mr. Edward Parsons for New Zealand papers late as September 2d, from which we derive much valuable information in regard to affairs in that quarter of the world. The gold excitement just now seems to absorb all others.

POLL EVERY VOTE.—The Louisville Courier gives the following advice in regard to the election next Tuesday: Let the friends of Seymour and Blair throughout the country take the necessary means of having every legitimate vote polled at the election on the 3d of next month, that is possible. By doing so we save the country from the curse of Radical domination, and if after all we should fail, we will have the consolation of knowing that we have done our duty. Never before was there a political contest in which the issues involved were so pregnant with weal or woe to the country. In a life and death struggle like this for constitutional liberty and government, it is imperatively the duty of the Democracy to bring their last man to the charge.

☞Although Governor Seymour, says the Bridgeport Farmer, has but just commenced his admirable assaults upon their lines, he has already driven back the over-sanguine Radicals and put them on the defensive. The campaign wears a brighter aspect, and a few days more of vigorous work will be rewarded with a glorious victory over the enemies of Constitutional government. The whole Democratic line is on the advance. Stand shoulder to shoulder. "Push on the column."

PENNSYLVANIA FOR SEYMOUR.—We have been shown a letter from one of the best posted politicians in New York, which claims that Pennsylvania will go for Seymour and Blair by a decided majority. Push on the column Georgians; victory will perch upon our banners.

HE CAN'T COME IT.—It is said that His Accidency, Governor Bullock, when a boy once tried to tell the truth, but owing to some congenital deformity, it came very near choking him to death. He has not made the effort since.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS SPEAKS AT WEYMOUTH, MASS.

The Result of His Visit South.

A Just and Manly Tribute to Her Patriotism.

"BLESSINGS" OF RECONSTRUCTION.

I wished to see what a reconstructed State was, and I went to South Carolina for that purpose. I never intend to stop, to relax for one moment in the heartiest, most earnest, and most honest efforts I can make to romove all such "blessings" as reconstruction from the necks of every one of my fellow-citizens. It is simply this—the rule of the military and nothing else.

THE CARPER-BAG GOVERNMENTS.

She is governed by a set of men who, if the people were left to themselves, would have no more chance of holding the offices of your government they now hold than I should of being elected King of Great Britain in place of Queen Victoria, if I were to go to England to-morrow. And these officials having no hold on the esteem of the people, as they call them down there in their expressive though slightly inelegant language "scalawags" and "carpet-baggers," cannot command any of their respect and confidence.

WHAT SUPPORTS THE CARPET-BAG GOVERNMENT.

They have to be supported in their places by the bayonets of the United States soldiers. And as there are not United States soldiers enough at the South to keep the people entirely "contented," nor enough to make the Government thoroughly "democratic," so every day or two they are calling for more soldiers in order to support these thoroughly "democratic" and "republican" governments, and that is reconstruction!

EXPERIENCE OF A MASSACHUSETTS MAN IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

My Southern democratic friends down there greeted me in a way which I shall never forget to my dying day. The kindness, the warmth, the consideration, the ardour they showed in welcoming any Northerner, especially from Massachusetts, who would go there and say a kind word—who would not treat them like boys and call them rebels, traitors, miserable rascals or villains—went deep to my heart.

WHAT MR. ADAMS DID NOT SEE.

I saw no unkindness, no sort of feeling indicating unkindness towards any of the people at the North.

WHAT THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH WANT.

They want no more contest, no more ill-blood; they want merely to shake hands, saying—We fought, and now that the fight is done let us be friends. That is the feeling of the mass of the whole people I met at the South.

THE TRUTH IN A NUTSHELL.

They asked me to say to my fellow-citizens at the North that they fought you in the war; they believed they were right; that they fought you as hard as they could; and when the war was done they frankly abandoned that they had fought for.

ALL THAT THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH ASK.

That they may be treated in decency and kindness. All that they ask and all that the Democratic party of the North seek to accomplish, is that we may be allowed to come together once more in peace and amity; that this incubus of reconstruction may be taken off the people; that these soldiers may be taken away from between us, and that we—all of us—once more may feel—North as well as South, white man as well as black man—the benefits of a union under the old system of government.

WHAT IT COSTS.—What the Congressional treatment of the Southern people is costing the people of the North, in addition to the ruin it has inflicted upon the South, is strikingly set forth as follows, in a speech made recently by Hon. Sanford E. Church, of New York:

"The Southern States are so impoverished that they are unable to contribute in any great degree towards paying the taxes of the Government. The State of New York, for the last year, has paid double the amount of internal revenue that the whole ten Southern States have paid, and yet they contain a population three times greater than New York. But for this infernal system of military despotism and Freedmen's Bureau, which prevents that country from developing itself and becoming prosperous, it would contribute to the support of the Government three times as much as New York. Instead of the whole ten States paying $3,000,000, they should pay $150,000,000, according to the amount of taxation, as they would if they were as prosperous as they would be but for the blighting influences of this Radical rule which is upon them. So you are not only obliged to contribute by direct taxation this $11,000,000 a year for the Freedmen's Bureau, and $20,000,000 for the army to back them up, but you are deprived of $150,000,000 a year, which ought to go into the treasury of the general Government, in consequence of keeping the Government as it now is.

THE CONTEST.—In every State the Democrats and conservative men are rallying to save the Constitution from utter wreck. They were never more determined.

Radical money, says the Bridgport Farmer, was expended in the October elections, and with two millions of dollars they hardly saved themselves.

The Democrats are rousing to the importance of the contest. Every day they grow more confident and feel more and more the necessity for the greatest efforts that freemen can make.

The Radicals are assailing the government. They are centralizing power—changing the form of our government.

To preserve the government Radicalism must be defeated.

Work, conservative men, from now until the close of the polls, and victory will crown your efforts. *Close up the ranks.*

FOR EUROPE DIRECT.—We perceive, says the Savannah Republican, that Charleston, too, is about to have her direct line of steam communication with Liverpool. The line will be composed of the following first-class iron steamers: The Golden Horn, of 1,188 tons, to be commanded by Captain A. C. Macbeth; the Bosphorus, of 850 tons, to be commanded by Captain J. Murrell, and the Marmora, of 940 tons, to be commanded by Captain F. Murrell. The first vessel, the Golden Horn, will sail November 15th, and after that a vessel will leave on the 1st and 15th of every month. We wish the enterprise success.

☞Poor pitiful Bullock, with no place in the affections of the people of Georgia, with malice is endeavoring to excite the fury of the Northern people still further against us.

THE JEWS FOR SEYMOUR AND BLAIR.

True to Themselves as a Class.

True to Their Adopted Country, and True to the Constitution and the Laws that Made That Country Great and Prosperous.

The following correspondence shows how our Jewish fellow-citizens stand in the present contest for the life of the Government:

ROOMS ATLANTA DEM. EX. COMMITTEE,
October 29th, 1858.

Mr. L. L. Levy—Dear Sir: As you are highly respected in Atlanta, by all classes of her citizens, and as I know great confidence is reposed in you by our Hebrew friends, I call your attention to the following order of Gen. Grant, issued during the late war:

HEADQUARTERS 13TH ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE,
OXFORD, MISS., Dec 17, 1862.

General Orders No. 11.

The Jews, as a class, violating every regulation of trade established by the Treasury Department, also department orders, are hereby expelled from the department within twenty-four hours from the receipt of this order by post commanders.

They will see that this class of people are furnished with passes and required to leave; and any one returning after such notification will be arrested and held in confinement until an opportunity occurs of sending them out as prisoners, unless furnished with permits from these headquarters.

No passes will be given these people to visit headquarters for the purpose of making personal application for trade permits.

By order of Major General Grant.

J. A. RAWLING, A. A. G.

Official: J. LOVELL, Capt. and A. A. G

In this order the Jews are proscribed as a class, because they were Jews, and not because of offences. General Grant carried his proscription so far as even to refuse them passes to visit his headquarters. He gave permits to others to trade, but he would not even hear a respectful application from a Jew, to have the privilege he had granted to others.

I call your attention to this order, because I deem it appropriate, at this time, when General Grant's friends are asking you for your suffrage to exalt him to the highest office within the gift of the American people.

I want to know of you, if your people are going to sustain such a candidate, in the hands of a party who have uniformly proscribed our Jewish brethren as a people, and all foreigners as a class; or will they support Seymour and Blair, the representatives of the Democratic party, which has never failed to stand by the Constitutional rights of every citizen, whether foreign born or native, and of whatever religious creed,

I am, most respectfully, yours,
R. ARNOLD,
Secretary Atlanta Democratic Executive Committee.

ATLANTA, Oct. 30, 1868.

R. Arnold, Esq., Sec. Ex. Democratic Committee: Sir—Your communication of the 29th instant was handed to me yesterday, asking my views as regards the vote of my people; also, enclosing General Grant's order in reference to excluding the Jews, as a class, from the privilege allowed others. I feel highly complimented at the confidence expressed in your communication. From my personal acquaintance with the Jews of our city, I am fully satisfied there are only one or two of my persuasion who are not Democrats, and those few, I think, will vote for Seymour and Blair. I have reliable information from all sections of the country, from my people, and they, as a class, are unanimous for our constitutional candidates, Seymour and Blair.

Allow me again to thank you for your flattering note, and, believe me, in connection with all the other Israelites in the city, except the already mentioned few, for the Democratic nominees.

We have not as yet had a meeting to consider the injustice of the order against our people, but, from conversation with the most reliable, I think the above can be safely relied upon. I assure you and the Democratic party that I will use all honorable means to place at the head of our once free and independent nation the man who will defend the Constitution and give justice to all.

I have the honor to be, with the most profound respect, your obedient servant,
L. L. LEVY.

☞The chairman of the committee of the Radical cabal in Washington recently addressed a circular to Mr. C. A. Chipley, of the Third Auditor's Office, calling upon him to contribute a portion of his salary in aid of the election of Grant and Colfax. Mr. Chipley not being able to "see the point" in the same light as the chairman, replied to the demand in a sharp letter condemning the measures of the Radicals, and refusing to contribute for their support. He wound up his remarks in the true spirit of a freeman with these words:

And you ask me to contribute to help keep this party in power. I cannot do it. I full well know the consequences of a refusal. The office I hold, which is only sufficient to support my famly, I know will be taken from me, and my wife and little ones be made to feel the effects of the refusal; but I have one consolation in the thought that I have lived before I came into office, and, by the help of God, can live without it. I presume, sir, the success of your party in the recent elections has made you more bold in demanding of the office holders means to carry out your political ends. I notice a great many persons who are opposed to you politically have been the recipients of these insulting circulars, more insulting since they have been sent by your committee since the elections in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indian. Had the elections in these States gone adversely to your party, these circulars would not have been sent to Conservative employees in the different departments. As it is, the circular means "your money or your office." I say take the latter, but give me a clear conscience, that I may live up to what I believe is just and right. CHAS. A. CHIPLEY.
Room 74, Third Auditor's Office.

☞Whilst Governor Bullock is at the North not only misrepresenting, but maligning the people of Georgia, Governor Scott, of South Carolina, is at home harmonizing the conflicting elements with the aid of the Democracy of that State.

☞Bullock's Albion speech against the Southern people, reminds us of the devil's indictment against Heaven after he had been cast out.

☞The Hartford Courant calls "the doctrine that this is a government for white men *alone* and that the negro has no part in it," a "*hateful*" one. The people of Connecticut have repeatedly endorsed the doctrine by large majorities and will again. *Bridgeport Farmer.*

A RIOT ON CANAL STREET.

Six Negroes Killed—Two Wounded Mortally—Terrible Excitement—Negroes are Again the Aggressors.

[From the New Orleans Picayune, 25th.]

About 10 o'clock last night, as the Workingmen's Club were serenading at the residence of Mr. Thomas Hare, 165 Poydras street, they were passed by the Grant Colored Club, marching down St. Charles street. As soon as the Workingmen finished their serenade they resumed their march down St. Charles, about forty paces in the rear of the negroes. From there to the corner of Canal the negroes constantly assailed them with offensive and insulting epithets. Anxious to avoid a difficulty, the white men bore their taunts in silence, and preserved a demeanor which utterly precluded the idea of any hostile design.

Reaching the corner of Canal street, the colored club divided, a part going up each side of the neutral ground, so as to keep the Workingmen constantly in their rear. This insult, too, was put up with, until Carondelet street was reached and passed. About half way between Carondelet and Baronne streets the negroes halted, and a part of them turned back, and thus brought their men face to face with the white club.

At this juncture a negro broke from the ranks of his own club, and rushed into the center of the white club, shouting at the top of his voice, "Come on, let's clean them out!"

It was not in human nature to endure all this, certainly not in the nature of men smarting under recent outrages and taunts borne in silence for an hour. A shot was fired by a negro from the ranks of the returning party, which cut through the cap of a gentleman named Richardson. It was then that the white men returned the fire, and a general engagement ensued. There was a wild rush, a fearful mingling in a death struggle of the white and black element, and a quick and rapid discharge of firearms all along the line.

The angry throng bent and swayed in the mad struggle, and men were locked in a passionate embrace which held the issues of life and death. Above the moan and shout of the angry combatants the sharp report of pistols sounded like the echoes of a skirmish line, before the continuous roar of battle breaks on the ear. It was scarcely a minute, and yet blood ran red on the streets, and dead negroes lay stretched on the ground. It was scarcely a second's time before six lay dead on the street, and two more were borne back by their fellows mortally wounded. The negroes fought wildly and were evidently in mortal dread at the terrible retribution they provoked. The white men, on the contrary, were skilled in the use of arms, and most of them had before kept step and line in the fury of battle. They were not alarmed at the shout of the parti-colored foe, for they had seen hostile pennons bend and shake in a melee when men died by hundreds. They knew that the time had come to teach a lesson, and the least show of timidity would stimulate the negroes and their cowardly associates to drench the city in blood. There was, therefore, no giving back and no wavering from conflict.

While the head of the column of the workingmen were thus engaged, the rear formed into line and marched to their support. It was at this moment the negroes fled. Broken and discomfited, they ran in every direction. Although they had provoked the conflict, and had been themselves the assailants, yet the attack ceased the very moment that resistance was at an end. They were not pursued, and no advantage taken of the victory gained.

Throughout the conflict the negroes numbered two to one. It was this excess of forces, no doubt, which incited them to the attack. They knew the white men had borne in silence taunts such as they were not accustomed to endure, and believed that they could with impunity, advance another step in their hostile aggressions, and perhaps provoke an encounter which would redound to their advantage. In this they were mistaken. Short of actual violence, anything would have been put up with; but the people of New Orleans had too long and too seriously suffered from the brutal insolence of negroes, urged on as they are by cowardly whites, to permit their rights as citizens and their very manhood to be trampled in the dust. When assailed, they had a right to resist; they did no more.

The conflict began at the corner of Carondolet, and extended as far up Canal as Burgundy street. Here it ceased.

As far as heard from at 12 o'clock last night, six negros were killed, two mortally wounded, and one slightly injured.

Among the whites a Mr. Richardson was wounded in the hand slightly by a bullet; a newsboy named Dooley was shot in the wrist, and a man named Ryan injured in the leg by a spent ball or glance shot.

A few minutes after the riot ceassd a large body of negroes, numbering about four hundred, marched up Basin and Rampart streets, from Congo Square, where a large Radical meeting had been held. They had evidently heard of the disturbance and had come to participate in it; but before they reached the scene all had become quiet. They offered no violence to any one, and went on their way as if nothing had happened.

At the present moment, 12 o'clock, all appears to be quiet in the city. The streets are comparatively free from crowds, and no sign of a disturbance appears in any direction.

LATEST.

At midnight the wildest excitement prevailed and rumors flew thick and fast of conflicts in various portions of the city. A company of United States cavalry patroled the streets, but it would have taken an army to have kept order in the excited state of public feeling. At the corner of Thalia and Camp streets a conflict occurred between a mob of negroes and a few white men, in which one white man was shot through the body. He ran as far as the corner of Magazine and Melpomene streets, where he fell. Another white man was shot and slightly wounded on Triton Walk.

Large bodies of men are gathering at almost every street corner, talking in angry excitement. The feelings of the populace seem thoroughly aroused, and it is not improbable that a conflict may again occur. It certainly will if any considerable body of negroes appear on the streets.

A Scathing Lampoon.

In a speech delivered in New Jersey on last Friday, the Hon. Samuel S. Cox, in one of those inimitable efforts which make him an orator of the hustings without an equal, delineated the genius "carpet-bagger."

The distinction he draws between the foreign element of our population, as a class adding largely to the wealth and permanent growth of the country, and the itinerant Jeremy Diddlers from the North now overrunning the South and claiming to be valuable acquisitions to its population, is well taken. He, also, distinguishes between the Northern settler in the Southern States, both before and since the war, who came with something more or less, and put in his industry as an investment, intending to remain and become an integral portion of the community.

But the genuine "carpet-bagger"—the thriftless, characterless, moneyless fellow who left his native haunts for the good of the people among whom he had droned and sponged until he was a nuisance, and came here to hum around and speculate in negro politics—he dissects mercilessly. This extract will be found very readable. *Union and American.*

Immigration is a part of the history of these last few centuries. We have many millions of people now living in America whose homes, or that of their fathers, were along the Rhine, the Liffey, the Danube or the Thames! We affect to believe in the utility and beauty of this exodus of the old world to the new. We feelingly understand the grandeur, not to say the value, of the movements of the masses from the other to this hemisphere. If we had had no foreign population in this country from 1790 till 1868, our population would be now but ten millions. The difference of twenty-three millions is due to emigration and its progeny! But for immigration our values would have been immensely less. Each emigrant brings to us about $250. Will you believe it? The largest accession to our wealth during any one period of five years was from 1850 to 1854. During that period we had 1,917,527 immigrants who brought with them in goods, gold and silver $479,381,000! Nearly five hundred millions of wealth! No one surely will fight this kind of "carpet-bagging;" but if it came to overturn our attractive system of government and to establish negro rule; if it came to change by new codes the form and substance of our government and displace, in one-third of the nation, the white race, then we should have at once closed our gates to the exodus. As to internal locomotion, the number of people domiciled in France out of the departments they were born in, is 12 per cent. In this country, in reference to States, it is 25 per cent. No one can complain of such movements. They illustrate a primordial principle of public liberty. It is the right of locomotion. It is as old as Magna Charta; that instrument provided for free egress and regress. Only tyrants have, by passports and other impediments, forbidden locomotion. Dr. Lieber, in his volume, "Political Ethics," has discussed these principles; but they bear a peculiar significance now, not so much for their observance as their breach. Humanity would die, advancement would stop, unless people should come and go. It is not alone trees or plants that are improved by transplanting. Whole nations are thus improved. But transplanting should be rightly done. The plant should be suited to the soil. It should be cared for. Mere transplanting, without the honest juices, which make the life of nations, is death. The right of inter-state or international communion, and its guarantee by government, is as sacred as the right to postal or other communion. And when revolution comes in the old world, or civil war disturbs us here; when the social order is broken up, and new elements to be engrafted, it is necessary not only to recognize the right of free locomotion but to guard all who in good faith become a part of the newly crystalizing communities. When the people South denounce "carpet-baggers" they do not denounce a healthful or rightful egress or regress. The right of free motion within a country with goods and moneys is as sacred as the right of free speech or free conscience. It is a source, too, of wealth. Germany and Ireland have illustrated it from abroad. Twenty millions of dollars annually come from Germany alone as a consequence of the exercise of this right from abroad. How much would come from a fair and free locomotion within this land from North to South, if these principles were now observed.

Our civil war left the South in a state of terrible destitution. There was, however, an attractive force to men and capital in the very devastation of the South. Many went thither to remain in good faith as citizens. They gave their wealth, their households, their labor, their enterprise, to their new home. They went thither, *animo manendi.* They did not go for spoliation or honors! They did not ask for confiscation. They were of the "well-to-do" kind at home, but wished to do better in the South. They were a desirable population. They deserved and received encouragement. They did not seek to play jackals to the lions of war, or to be hyenas among the graves of the dead. They sought not to exercise their right of locomotion to ravage; but to aid the South and themselves. We should discriminate between these and another class. No man in Georgia objects to an artisan coming there to help manufacture cotton. No one in Louisiana complains if a stranger rids the wasted sugar plantations of that State of the aligator.—No one in Texas complains of the German who goes there to raise cereals, cotton, or fine cattle for the Northern market.

The complaint begins when the myrmidons of political power, the mercenaries and hangers-on of the army, the Bureaucrats and adventurers, who have "no local habitation or a name," seek to spoil the land and people. Such are the men who, having dislocated by their devices the industries of the South, and having enfranchised the inferior and disfranchised the superior race, steal the honors and offices that belong to self-governments, and run riot in the means which belong to the people who live in the States. These men are the cuckoos who sit upon the eggs of other birds. They are the "dead beats" of politics, the scum which rises to the top of the political boiler. (Loud applause.) The "carpet-bagger" is not to be described exactly as a man with a carpet-bag; but the fact the first legislators and spoilers in the South moved around in a mysterious way, with black carpet-bags, having little to go on and much to get, gave the name a generic application. He has now a fixed status. He is seldom found among white people, but rather cultivating the negroes, inspiring them with false ideas and bad motives. He has no means of support, except he earns it by his management of negroes. He makes out of negro credulity a prey and a living. He was at first a sharper; then on the reconstruction schemes looming up he became a statesman! [Laughter, hisses and applause]. He had a bayonet. He gave out rations. He registered votes. He became an organic law-maker, a member of the Legislature. The less he had the more he levied of taxes! The county and State offices first filled the goblet of his pleasure. Then he aspired to be a Congressman and Senator! Now he hath plethora of funds! He has waxed fat and kicked—kicked the negro, and the negro is kicking back! His present occupation is to attend to the election, coin lies for Northern circulation, and make all who despise him appear as unrepentant rebels! [Applause].

I do not think a nation can stand it, reconstructed with such material. No nation ever did long stand the rule of alien people. Read the Declaration of Independence! The greatest grievances of your fathers—that which reddened Jersey with blood—was the "creation of a multitude of new offices," and a "swarm of officers from abroad to harrass the people and eat out their substance." The establishment of a foreign jurisdiction, the quartering of large bodies of armed troops and the transporting of large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, were the causes of our revolution. [Applause.] Are not these causes potent to-day? [Yes, yes.] Did not Mr. Lincoln, when he was first inaugurated, promise to send no officers South except those "racy to the soil?" He said, anticipating this carpet-bag business, "there will be no attempt to force obnoxious strangers among the people" for office holding. This was wise; but has this wisdom been practiced? [No.] We have now as a consequence what the Declaration says: "Cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy of a civilized nation." This cannot continue. These consequences are seen in the criminations, outrages and murders which are illustrating Radical rule—the rule of strangers in a strange land. There can be no safety, prosperity or order under the continuance of such a rule.

SPEECH OF GEN. GORDON AT THE THEATRE LAST NIGHT.—A vast audience assembled at the Theatre last night to listen to a speech upon the political questions of the day, from Gen. John B. Grdon.—Every seat was taken, whilst all the aisles and lobbies were packed with people.

The distinguished orator was introduced by Judge Anderson, and spoke for one hour and a half, in which he eloquently reviewed the leading questions entering into the present campaign. He said he had the highest hope of our success in the election now close at hand, but in the event of our defeat he hoped the people of Georgia would not surrender a single principle they entertained, but would cling to their faith regardless of success or defeat. We had hardly made every sacrifice save our honor, for the sake of the Union, and further than that we would not go.

He made a forcible appeal to the colored people, the galleries of the Theatre being crowded with them. He denied that the Southern people wished to put them back in slavery, but told them that unless they lived with us in peace their fate would be that of the Indian.

There were many strong and forcible arguments in our young General's speech which we have not time to allude to to-night. We are glad to know he is not one of those who believe we will be defeated at the great election next Tuesday.—*Macon Journal and Messenger*, 30.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Arrival of Gov. Seymour in Philadelphia.

Acquittal of Deputy Collector G. H. Moore.

Colored Democratic Meeting in Savannah.

Affairs in New Orleans.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—Gov. Seymour arrived at 1 o'clock. The demonstration is unparalleled.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—The car-house of the Boston and Albany railroad was burned to-day. Loss $100,000.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The post office deficiency is stated at $741,000. Total expenditures $22,750,000.

Evarts decides that the law imposes no additional tax on singlings, doublings or backings.—The tax attaches only where spirits go to the receiving room in proper condition for sale as whisky.

Rollins departs for home to-morrow to vote.

The Departments are almost deserted on account of the election.

There was a full cabinet, except Seward and Evarts.

Cigars, cigarettes, cheroots, imported since the 29th of October, are subject to 2½ per cent. per pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem tariff. Cotton imported after November 1st is exempt from duty.

Deputy Collector George H. Moore, of North Carolina, who has been on trial here for several days for neglect of duty and embezzlement, has been discharged.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 30.—A meeting of colored Democrats was held to-day in the court house square, which was addressed by white and colored speakers. The speeches were of a moderate tone. The crowd was highly respectable and orderly. There was considerable enthusiasm for Seymour and Blair.

NEW ORLEANS, October 30.—Everything is quiet to-day. Gen. Stendman last night withdrew his resignation as Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police, and continued at the head of the force. To-day an injunction was taken in the fith District Court, by the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, restraining the Mayor from establishing a police force, on the ground that it would bring about a collision.

The Republican this evening has a leader smacking strongly of an intention to have the electoral vote of this State thrown out by Congress, if possible. It advises the Republicans to vote wherever they can without reasonable apprehension of being subjected to personal violence; but says we are certain if every possible effort should be made it would be an impossibility to poll one-half the Republican vote of the State. It also says there are tribunals of appeal beyond the mobs of Louisiana, and to them we can go with full confidence for redress of grievances.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, October 30.—Middlings 23¼a23½; sales 4,200 bales; receipts 5,116 bales; exports 9,270 bales; receipts of the week, proper, 28,055 bales, gross 27,501 bales; exports to Liverpool 3,445 bales; to Continent 18,991 bales; coastwise 6 741 bales; stock on hand 63 533 bales. Sterlidg 45¾a47. New York Sight Exchange ¼c discount. Gold 1 34¾. Sugar and molasses active and unchanged. Flour dull and lower—superfine 6 75; treble extra 7 75a9 00. Corn, supply mostly green with poor stock; new white 90a1 1¼. Oats in fair demand at 6½. Hay scarce at 30 00. Bran 1 20. Mess pork dull at 32 50. Bacon firm and scarce; shoulders 15¾a16¼; clear rib sides 17¼a17¾; clear sides 18¼a18¾. Lard dull, jobbing, tierce 19½; keg 22. Coffee quiet; Rio 15a16¾.

MOBILE, October 30.—Cotton market easier; demand light; middlings 22¾a23; sales 400 bales; receipts 1,208 bales; receipts of the week 7,765 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,388 bales; sales 6,100 bales; stock on hand 25,223 bales.

NEW YORK, October 30.—Cotton active and firm at 25¼. Governments closed quiet and firm. Tennessee's, new, 70¾. North Carolina's, new, 66¼. Virginia's, new, 56. Money active and stringent during the day, closing slightly easier. Sterling dull and unchanged. Gold closed weak at 1 34½. Southern bonds firmer and advancing. Flour and wheat dull, declining and nominally unchanged. Corn—mixed Western 1 12. Lard unchanged. Groceries quiet. Turpentine 43a44. Rosin unchanged. Freights firm.

LOUISVILLE, October 30.—Flour 6 00a6 50. Corn, new 45a50, old 78a92. Mess pork 31 00. Lard 17¼. Bacon shoulders 13¾; clear sides 17¼. Whisky 1 05a1 08.

ST. LOUIS, October 30.—Whisky 1 05.

AUGUSTA, October 30.—Market easier; middlings 22¼a22¾; sales 544 bales; receipts 677 bales; sales of the week 214 bales; receipts 3,500 bales.

SAVANNAH, October 30.—Cotton opened quiet with an increased demand towards close; middlings 23¼a23¾; sales 1,515 bales.

LIVERPOOL, October 30, evening.—Cotton steady.

HAVRE, October 30.—Cotton dull.

"LAY ON MACDUFF."—A beautiful fight is now progressing between the two Radical organs, situated respectively, in Augusta and Atlanta. The bone of contention seems to be, which of the two was first in the Radical puddle, has dived the deeper and come up the dirtier. When they get through we think both should be declared *victors* and furnished with leather medals painted *black.—Savannah Republican.*

New Advertisements.

PAPER HANGINGS.

WE are just in receipt of a very large stock of WALL PAPER of all grades, including

Fine Gilt Paper for Parlors,
ALSO, PAPER SHADES,
Elegant Styles of Carpets,
ENTIRELY NEW.
CURTAIN GOODS, WINDOW SHADES, &c.,
AT KENDRICK'S CARPET STORE,
Marietta street.......................Atlanta, Ga
oct31 d2t

J. S. WILLSON,
Wholesale Dealer in
PAINTS, OILS,
—AND—
DYE STUFFS,
PURE
Drugs and Medicines,
PERFUMERY,
—AND—
TOILET ARTICLES.
PRESCRIPTIONS
CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Give me a call and I will make it to your interest to trade with me.

J. S. WILLSON,
Druggist,
Under National Hotel,
ATLANTA.......................GEORGIA.
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THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

STONE & MURRAY'S
CIRCUS!
(Formerly Stone, Rosston & Murray's.)
Will Exhibit in Atlanta!!
Monday, November 9th, '68,
AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
The Leading Circus in the World!
Unparagoned in Splendor!

THE established reputation of this Circus is too well known to require an elaborate description. Look at the grand array of Sensational Riders, Emotional Gymnasts, Phenomenal Acrobats, the most wonderful in the universe.

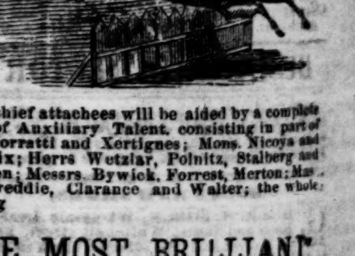
M'DLLE JEANETTE,

The graceful and dashing Parisian Equestrienne, the most brilliant and daring lady rider ever seen. Her first season in America.

THE GREAT JOHN HENRY,

The superb defiance champion Equestrian and Thaumaturgic Artiste, late Director of the Cirque Napoleon, Paris. His first season in America.

LE JEUNE BURTE, the premier bareback Horseman, champion rider of the world.
MURRAY AND HUTCHISON, the excelsior Acrobats, the originators of a new series of novel performances.
THE ROLLANDE BROTHERS, the peerless Sensational Gymnasts.
GEORGE COOKE, the noted English Proteus Character Rider—first season in America.
Mr. DEN. STONE, the skillful Doctor of Fun, and Popular Humorist, and
Mr. FRED. MAY, the merry Monarch of Clowns, and Favorite Jester, will preside in the department of Mirth.
Mr. HARRY NORTH, the most expert Tumbler in the world.
Mr. BURT JOHNSON, the champion Leaper and Vaulter.
Mr. GEORGE MURRAY, the Grotesque Comedian.
Mr. ROBERT JOHNSON, the remarkrble Pancratist.
HERR LUDORFF, the amazing Equilibrist.
WM. ARMSTRONG, the Classic Scenic Equestrian.



The chief attachees will be aided by a complete force of Auxiliary Talent, consisting in part of Sigs. Morratti and Xertignes; Mons. Nicoya and D'ucroix; Herrs Wetzlar, Polnitz, Stalberg and Bishofen; Messrs. Bywick, Forrest, Merton; Masters Freddie, Clarance and Walter; the whole forming

THE MOST BRILLIANT

CIRCUS TROUPE IN THE WORLD!

Actually embracing more talent than any three companies in this country possess.

Prof. Geo. P. Hutchinson's
Wonderful and Sagacious
ACTING DOGS,
AND
DEN. STONE'S JOCOSE MULES

Are fixed features with this Circus, and their remarkable portrayals of Animal Intelligence will continue to afford rich themes for amusement.

STONE & MURRAY

Advertise only such attractions as actually belong to their Circus, and do not magnify the abilities of their Troupe when they claim that

No Exhibition in the World
CAN EQUAL IT!

N. B.—STONE & MURRAY'S CIRCUS travel exclusively by Railroad, on special trains chartered at immense expense. Therefore, no attempt will be made to deceive the public by a Street Parade of empty wagons, drawn by horses hired in the place of exhibition. The attractions of this Circus are in the Pavilion.

Don't forget the Time!
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9th.
oct31-dtf

THE CITY.

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Pettingill & Co., New York and Philadel-
are authorized to receive and receipt for
tions and advertisements for THE CONSTI-
at our regular rates.

Traveling Agents for the Constitution.

following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for THE CONSTI-: Mr. O. L. LINDSEY, Albany, Ga. Mr. CRAWFORD, of Atlanta, Ga. Mrs. GEORGE, of Atlanta. John Evans Atlantic and Railroad.

Y. M. D. C.

ry member of the organization, who is not portant officer in one of the ward clubs, is ested to be at King's Hall at 6½ o'clock Satur- evening.

der of the President.

C. W. GODFREY, Sec'y.

THE DEMONSTRATION THIS EVENING AND WEATHER.—We are authorized to announce in the event the weather shall be too inclement for street speaking, the speaking will take at Davis' Hall.

THE COLORED CITIZENS.—The colored ocrats are invited to unite in the demonstration this evening. A place will be assigned them procession. All the colored citizens in the are invited and requested to attend the king. The Democracy have no quarrel with but earnestly desire to speak to them as and counsel them for their own and their ry's good.

ERING.—The Democrats of Atlanta, ghly enthused, are making great prepara- for the gigantic demonstration to-night.— Committee on transparencies, through its en- chairman, Capt. J. D. Clark, is getting some magnificent diaphanics for the occasion. We hear of many patriotic citizens preparing parencies on their own "hook." All the ocratic clubs will turn out in force; these, to- ther with thousands of citizens in procession, to make one of the grandest demonstra- ever witnessed in this city.

RADICAL MEETING LAST NIGHT.— the Macon negro and recognized leader colored people in Georgia, made a speech night at Bell-Johnson Hall. We understand he uttered some very bitter remarks against Democrats. There were only three white persons in the Our informant did not succeed in making of the blacks present. They were rather We are surprised that the white Rads of should so slight a prominent member of arty—a guest at that. Wake 'em up, Tur-

ATRICAL.—Notwithstanding the rainy the benefit of Mr. G. S. Grey, in the y of the Dead Heart, was a success. The character, Robert Landry, was well sus- by Mr. G., while Alice A. Harrison ren- that of Catharine Duval with peculiar The Abbe Latour found in Mr. Sutton an representative.

he absence of a full return of tickets sold by eral fire companies, the presentation of the set was postponed. It will take place ning at Phillips & Crews', at 10 o'clock.

Charlotte Thompson is announced to ap- Monday night.

NDRICK has just received a magnifi- of wall paper, of every conceivable style. any, it's an easy matter to find Kend- store, on Marietta street.

EUT. COL. SWEENY, for a long time sta- at this point, is now in command of the of Columbus, Georgia. Col. S. is a genial eman, and gained the good will of many cit- while on duty in Atlanta.

YOUNG MEN.—Those of you who are members of some one of the Democratic are earnestly requested to unite with Y. M. D. C.'s in the procession to-night. presence and active co-operation in it may be, the last struggle for lib- at the ballot-box are invoked by the ganizations.

☞ The New York World, from the st data received, makes the following mate of this year's crops of the leading as compared with the yield of 1867:

	Crop of 1867.	Crop of 1868
bales	2 200,000	2.400.000
bu-h	225 000,000	275,000 0 0
bush	1,100 000,0 0	1,400,000,000
bush	380,000 000	340,000 000
bush	x2 000,000	35,000 000
bush	24,000,000	25 50,000
hhds	149,000	175,000

Governor Scott, of South Carolina, in proclamation recognizes the De- as the peace party of that State.

DUTY OF THE HOUR.—We need pre- nothing in regard to the results of the on November 3d. The duty of men, who believe in the fundamen- principles of the Democratic party, re- the same. Whether the party is to feated, or to succeed, the importance vote is the same. We repeat what so often said: It is of more im- to show the spirit of the people elect a candidale. It will still be that the people rule in this country. not be suspected of playing the agogue in saying this. It is a foolish tion that Gen. Grant, if elected, will himself permanent dictator! If so crazy, the bullet or the knife end his days very soon. The forms election, every four years, will be The deplorable thing is that, these ballot-box performances so fool the real will of the people. for the moment, there is one duty and for all true Democrats. Go to polls—run the risk of having your ballot changed, and counted on the side. Vote with negroes, who vote legal right—as they have done in Vote at all events, and vote right. is a force in correct human action. by influences that cannot be ig- It is of the very greatest impor-

duty is to roll up a vote, taken to- with the votes that ought to be and will not be, that will show majority of the rightful citizenship country, on behalf of liberty and of will be a check, and a stopper on madnesses of the Republican should it be the evil fortune of the that they win at the coming elec- Freeman's Journal.

Mrs. Mary E. Tucker, of Georgia, is ing a work entitled the "Life of Mark Pomeroy, editor of the LaCrosse Demo- Representative Young Man of Amer- —Savannah Republican.

al and Business Notices.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE—Near Decatur. a small Farm, about one mile from Cheap for the Cash.

W. R. MARCHMAN,
Decatur, Ga.

MOBILE OYSTERS at the Georgia under the Post Office, AT ALL HOURS.

E. C. REID.

L. B. DAVIS,
ort Live Stock Insurance Co.
L. B. DAVIS,
ry Public, Atlanta, Georgia,
L. B. DAVIS,
rance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.

One Thousand Dollars per Minute.

Week in and week out, month after month, and year after year; through the busy hours of the day and the silent watches of the night; observing the sacred rest of no Christian Sabbath; relieved by the joyous welcome and jocund shouts of no social, religious, or national holiday; steady as the measured, unceasing beating of the chronometer—

One thousand dollars per minute!

For three consecutive years, which have elapsed since the cessation of all armed hostilities between the States and sections of our country, have been wrung from the industry of our people to carry forward the chimeras of the humanitarian "party of great moral ideas."

Only think of it!

One thousand dollars per minute!

No rest! no intermission!

It is truly appalling! And this only for current expenses and interest on the public debt!

Interest did we say? It does not pay the interest! The debt goes on increasing!

And such a debt! Its magnitude is almost beyond the power of human comprehension!

Why, if the angels, who announced with praise and thanksgiving, the birth of the infant Savior, had, on that joyous and glorious morn, commenced laying by ten dollars per minute, and had continued to do so down to the present hour, the whole accumulated sum would not pay the cost to which the Jacobin party has subjected the country, by its monstrous efforts to lift four millions of Africans above the Caucasian race.

They justly suffer who impiously attempt to reverse the laws of the infinite! Why, the empty buckets, the vanishing waters, the receding bough, the recoiling stone, and the consumed liver!—monster horrors of ancient Hades—where nothing compared with the penalties which will be inflicted by a just Providence upon the wretches who have attempted to reverse the immutable laws that created the negro inferior and made him subordinate to the Caucasian race.

Where is the voice of science? Where are the teachings of history? Why have they been mute these years of folly, crime and calamity?

The silence of those who should have borne testimony to the truth, and the scorn and violence of those who have repressed it, have been alike criminal. The outraged future will judge and condemn all who have been in the great conspiracy against white race supremacy. Groaning millions yet unborn will execrate the memory of those who have been instrumental in imposing upon them the intolerable burden which they are doomed to bear, if the present generation prove wanting in the wisdom and patriotism to relieve itself and save those which are to succeed it from this dire curse.

Rise up, men of America, and declare for deliverance! Cast off present evils, and avert future degradation! Strike down the destroyers of your prosperity and happiness! Hurl from power the assassins of liberty! Drive into disgrace the plunderers of the country! Depose the squanderers of your substance! Crush under your heels the vipers who have fastened their fangs upon the vitals of the Republic, and are infusing their virus into the circulation of our whole political system, producing paralysis and death! Put down the enemies of your race, and restore the *white man's Government of Washington.*—*New York Democrat.*

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—*Important Decision.*—On the first page will be found a highly important decision of Judge Erskine, pronounced on Tuesday in the United States Circuit Court, in this city. It is one of practical interest, not only to the profession, but to the people at large. The main point involved may be stated briefly thus: A, who holds a life estate, dies during the war; B and C are remaindermen, the former a resident of the North, the latter of this State; at the instance of C the Superior Court granted a decree for the sale of the property, which was accordingly sold, and payment received in Confederate currency; B comes forward as complainant and contests the sale, which the Court now sets aside as void and orders the property restored to the remainderman, B, with rents and profits, to the extent of his interest.

The case was specially appointed for argument in June last, and was debated two days. The intricacy of the points raised in argument, and the number as well as importance of the principles involved, caused the Judge to hold the case under advisement until Tuesday last, when he delivered his decree giving to the complainant the amount claimed in his bill. The decree is considered by the Bar here as marked by great learning and research. Messrs. Pope and Fitch were of counsel for the complainant, Messrs. Lloyd and Dougherty for the defendants. Those who heard the argument will appreciate the importance of the cause, as regards both legal principles and the amount involved, and we may be permitted to say the friends of Major Pope, who conducted it in chief, will feel a just pride in his success in this case, involving as it does so much learning and ability.—*Savannah Republican.*

☞ It is said that a distinguished citizen of General Butler's district has prepared a funeral oration to be delivered on the great impeacher immediately after the election. The text is from Jeremiah, 11:19:

"And the basins, and the fire-pans, and the caldrons, and the candle-sticks, and the SPOONS, and the cups, that which was of gold, in gold, and that which was of silver, in silver, the Captain of the guard took away."

Special Notices.

☞ GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home Combination Class No. 570.—The following were the drawn numbers October 30th, 1868:

31-1-2-32-46-68-29-21-74-7-24-25

oct31-d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers.

☞ PHILLIPS & FLANDERS,
WHITEHALL STREET,

Have just received and offer at reduced prices a good assortment of Dress Goods, Prints, Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Shawls, Sontags, Nubias, Hoods, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Ladies' and Gents' Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.

Their stock is large and more complete than heretofore. They respectfully ask purchasers to examine their goods, and will be pleased at all times to show them. Also, Agents for the Newton Factory Yarns, a supply always on hand for Wholesale and Retail trade. Merchants purchasing Yarns will find it to their advantage to give them a call. oct25-d1w

☞ FOR RENT.—Being about to remove to Broad street, the large and elegant Store Room where THE CONSTITUTION is now published will be for rent from Monday next.

Apply at this office. oct8-dtf

J. I. MILLER. W. H. BAILEY.

MILLER & BAILEY,

PROPRIETORS

ECONOMICAL JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

Over Atlanta Ice House,

ATLANTA ....GEORGIA,

PREPARED to print in the best style and at very low prices, for cash,
PAMPHLETS,
POSTERS,
HAND-BILLS,
BLANKS, of all Descriptions,
CIRCULARS,
Letter-Heads, Bill-Heads, Envelopes, Business Wedding and Visiting Cards, and Shipping Tags

☞ In fact everything usually done in a First Class Job Office.☜

Give us a call before having your work done elsewhere. sep30d1m

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

MY FRIENDS and the PUBLIC are informed that I am now prepared to furnish them anything in my line, at my new Stable on Pryor street, in rear of American Hotel.

I have on hand GOOD TEAMS, VEHICLES, of all kinds, and RELIALE DRIVERS.

AMPLE ACCOMMODATION FOR DROVERS

oct18-d1m P. H. WOOTEN.

MOST COMPLETE STOCK
—OF—
GROCERIES SOUTH OF BALTIMORE.

J. R. BOSTWICK,

Bell's Marble Building,

Cor. Broad and Marietta streets.

SUGARS, assorted, Standard, Refined and Raw.
Coffee—Moco, Ceylon, Java, Laguayra and Rio.
Molasses and Syrups from Common to Loaf Drips.
Mackerel from No. 3 to the choicest Mess,
White Fish, Blue Fish, very choice and large,
Cod Fish, Salmon in kits,
Pickles in half barrels, very desirable,
Smoked Beef and Tongues,

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

Cheese, every variety received weekly.

Any article in the line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Can be had in quainties to suit dealers. This fine stock should attract

Close Cash Buyers.

We will fill any order or sell any article at NORTHERN PRICES, Freight added.

oc122—

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.

WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

KEEP CONSANTLY ON HAND
Bacon,
Flour,
Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
Syrups,
Bagging,
Rope,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Soap,

PROVISIONS and PRODUCE of every description, and all other articles usually kept in a first class

Grocery Establishment.

Exclusively at Wholesale.

☞ Sole Agents for Euharlee Flouring Mills, (Cass county.)

☞ Consignments respectfully solicited, and prompt attention given to orders.

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.

oct8d3m

LUMBER! LUMBER!

—AT—

MURPHY, RICE & CO.'S

LUMBER YARD,

Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia.

ON HAND:

500,000 FEET OF LUMBER of every kind.

FLOORING, INCH PLANK and Framing Lumber.

DRY LUMBER of all kinds, from SOUTH-WESTERN GEORGIA LONGLEAF PINE.

Also, the very best quality of SOUTH WESTERN LONGLEAF PINE FLOORING on the yard TONGUE AND GROOVED and ready to deliver at $30 PER THOUSAND.

Also, the best quality of WEATHER BOARDING always on hand, and ahy other kind of LUMBER sold in this market.

TERMS CASH.

oct22—d MURPHY, RICE & CO.

A PAIR
—OF—
BOOTS
—FOR—
EVERY MAN IN TOWN,
—AT—
I. T. BANKS'
SHOE & LEATHER STORE,

RAWSON'S BUILDING,

Cor. Whitehall and Hunter Streets.

oct13—

Castle Rock Coal!

We are now prepared to furnish this

CELEBRATED COAL

IN ANY QUANTITY,

EITHER for manufacturing or domestic use. Havining established a

Yard Opposite Our Warehouse,

for the receipt and delivery of the same, families can be supplied at short notice when

Orders are Left at Our Office.

THIS COAL being free from Sulphur and not liable to slack by exposure, renders it superior for purposes above named. Prices, at our yard, are as follows:

Lump Coal, per Car Load, 25c. ℔ bushel of 80 lbs.
" " Less than " 30 " " "
Fine " per " 20 " " "
" " Less than " 25 " " "

Orders respectfully solicited and contracts made for shipments from the mines direct. We will also furnish COKE of the very best quality, when desired, at lowest prices.

GLENN, WRIGHT & CARR.

Atlanta, September 10, 1868. sept11d3m

EXCITING, PROMPT AND SUCCESSFUL REVOLUTION
IN THE
Boot and Shoe Business!
—BY—
M. O. MARKHAM,

Successor to HENRY BANKS, at the well known stand

EMPIRE BLOCK, WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of Mr. BANKS (except such goods as did not come up to the highest standard for excellence) consisting of BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, &c., &c., to which there is being added an immense supply of NEW MATERIAL, in quality the best and quantity without limit, fresh from the most celebrated manufactories in the land I, am fully prepared to offer superior inducements to buyers everywhere, as well as to the trade.

I call urgently upon everybody to come and examine my splendid stock. If it is possible to please, I can do it.

oct25-d3m M. O. MARKHAM.

[OFFICIAL.]

PROCLAMATION.

By the Governor.

Whereas, notwithstanding the Executive Proclamation of September 14, 1868, many lawless acts hhve occurred in violation thereof, whereby the lives and property of citizens have been destroyed, the right of free speech impaired, the performance of the duties of the offices to which citizens have been elected, denied the lives of citizens so threatened as to cause them to abandon their homes and property:

And Whereas, "The protection of persons and property is the paramount duty of Government, and shall be impartial and complete;"

And Whereas, The Sheriff of each county is, by law, charged with the preservation of life, property and peace, in each county;

Now, therefore, I, Rufus B. Bullock, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the State of Georgia, and of the militia thereof, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, charging and commanding the said Sheriffs, and each and every other civil officer in every county in this State, to see to it that the lives and property of all citizens, and the peace of the community, are preserved; and that all persons are protected in the free exercise of their civil and political rights and privileges. And, further, to make known that for failure in performance of duty, the said Sheriffs and other civil officers will be held to a strict accountability, under the law. And, to charge upon every person, resident in this State, that they render prompt and willing obedience to said Sheriffs and other civil officers, *under all circumstances whatsoever;* and that they demand from said officers, protection, when threatened or disturbed, in their person or property, or with denial of political or civil rights; and, that failing to receive such protection, they report facts to this department.

The following extract from General Orders No. 27, dated October 8, 1868, from Headquarters Department of the South, is published for the information of the civil officers and the general public, by which it will be seen that said civil officers will, in the performance of their duties, be sustained by the military power of the United States.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol, in the city of Atlanta, this 9th day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-third.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.
By the Governor: Governor.
DAVID G. COTTING, Secretary of State.

"HEADQ'ERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
Atlanta, Ga., October 8, 1868.
General Orders No. 27.]

"Whereas, by an act of Congress of the United States, approved March 2d, 1865, it is made the duty of the military authorities to preserve the peace at the polls at any election that may be held in any of the States; and whereas, this duty has become the more imperative, from the existing political excitement in the public mind, from the recent organization of civil government, and from the fact that Congress has, by a statute, prohibited the organization of military forces in the several States of this Department, it is therefore, ordered:

"That the several Districts commanders will, as soon as practicable, on the receipt of this order, distribute the troops under their commands as follows:

* * * * * * * * * *

In the District of Georgia:

One company 16th Infantry, to Albany.
One company 16th Infantry, to Columbus.
One company 16th Infantry, to Macon.
One company 16th Infantry, to Augusta.
One company 16th Infantry, to Washington, (Wilkes county,)
One company 16th Infantry, to Americus.
One company 16th Infantry, to Thomasville.
One company (C,) 5th Cavalry, to Athens.

The company at Savannah to be reinforced, should occasion require by such number of the men at Fort Pulaski as can be spared from the post.

* * * * * * * * * *

"Detachments, when necesary, may be made to points in the vicinity of each post; but in no case, nor on any pretext whatever, will detachments be sent without a commissioned officer, who will be fully instructed by his post commander.

"The troops will be considered as in the field and supplied with the necessary camp equippage; the men to be furnished with common tents if practicable, and if not practicable, with shelter tents. Commanding officers are permitted to hire quarters, temporarily, when it can be done for reasonable rates; but this will not preclude the necessity of carrying tents, as the commands, in all cases, must be in readiness to move at the shortest notice, with all supplies required for their efficiency.

"District Commanders will instruct Post Commanders in their duties, and the relative position of the civli and military powers They will impress on Post Commanders that they are to act in aid and co-operation, and in subordination to the civil authorities; that they are to exercise discretion and judgment, unbiased by political or other prejudices; that their object should be exclusively to preserve the peace and uphold law and order, and they must be satisfied such is the object of the civil officer calling on them for aid; that they must in all cases where time will permit, apply for instruction to superior authority, but they must at all hazards preserve the peace, and not be restrained by technical points, when, in their conscientious judgment, under the rules above set forth, it is their duty to act. Post Commanders, on being notified of the proposed holding of political meeting, may send an officer, and if necessarry a detachment, to watch the proceedings and see that the peace is preserved.

"To the people of the several States composing the Department, the Major General Commanding appeals that they will co-operate with him and the civil authorities in sustaining law and order, in preserving the peace and in avoiding those scenes of riot and bloodshed, and the wanton destruction of property and life, which has already, in some instances, been enacted in the Department. He urges abstinence from all inflammatory and incendiary appeals to the passions; discountenancing the keeping open of liquor shops on days of political meetings and of election; the abstaining from carrying arms, and asserting the individual right of construing laws by force of arms. No just cause is ever advanced by resort to violence. Let there be charity and forbearance among political opponents, whatever may be the result; let each good citizen determine that all who, under the law, have the right to the ballot shall exercise it undisturbed. If there are disputed points of law, let them be referred to the Courts, and let not mobs or political clubs, or other irresponsible bodies, construe and undertake to execute the law. This appeal is made in the earnest hope that the Major General Commanding can rely on the good sense and correct judgment of the mass of the people, and that he will not be compelled to resort to the exercise of the power with which he is intrusted, and which he will most reluctantly employ. But he thinks it his duty to make known, that so far as the power under his command will admit, he will not permit the peace to be broken, and that he will not be restrained in the conscientious discharge of his duty by technicalities of laws made when the present anomalous condition of affairs were neither anticipated or provided for."

By order of Major General Meade:

R. C. DRUM, A. A. G.

☞ All newspapers within the State of Georgia, will please insert daily and weekly until 3rd of November, proximo, and send bill to Executive Department, Atlanta. oct10dawte

SEED WHEAT,

RYE, OATS, CHESAPEAKE GUANO, &c.
For sale by A. K. SEAGO.
oct21-d6t

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

ALABAMA STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.

HAVE IN STORE:

25 CASKS CLEAR BACON SIDES,
20 Casks Clear Rib SIDES,
10 Casks SHOULDERS,
10 Casks Canvassed HAMS,
20 Tierces Choice LARD,
50 Cans " "
100 Bbls. Irish POTATOES,
2 Bbls. HONEY,
100 Thousand CIGARS,
100 Sacks and Half Sacks FLOUR,
75 Bbls. FLOUR, all Grades,
200 Coils ROPE,
BAGGING, FERTILIZERS, ETC.,

—TO WHICH—

The Attention of Trade is Most Earnestly Solicited.

oct18d

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STRICTLY PURE

WHITE LEAD!

TRADE MARK.

Linseed, Castor & Cotton Seed Oils,

OFFICE AND FACTORY:

Cor. Cass and Second sts., St. Louis.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX,
Druggists,
oct14—d6m Atlanta, Ga.

A. K. SEAGO,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

Corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets,

ATLANTA..........................GEORGIA,

ASSISTEDD BY

Charles F. Benson, late of Aikin, S. C., Salesman.
Jacob H. Smith, Atlanta, Salesman.
Charlie Kicklighter, Atlanta, Receiving and Forwarding.
John D. Wing, late of Roswell, Ga, Book-keeper.
Master Walter W. Pegg, Collector.
James A. Smith, late of Elbert county, Ga., Store-keeper.
Office hours from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.
oct22-d2w

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS!

W. W. CHAPMAN,

MARKHAM'S BLOCK,

Whitehallstreet, : : : Atlanta, Ga.,

Has just opened a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS!

MR. A. S. TALLEY,

—AND—

MR. M. H. SISSON,

Formerly of the Firm of Talley, Brown & Co.,

Can be found at this House, and will be happy to serve their old friends and customers.

oct25—d1w

Stoves! Grates!

300 STOVES—VARIOUS PATTERNS,
200 GRATES—assorted,
10,000 pounds SHEET IRON.

FOR SALE BY

Echols, Langford & McCrath,

WHITEHALL.

oct30 d3t

STOCK CORN.

STOCK CORN, CHEAP. For sale by
A. K. SEAGO.
oct30-d2t

Chestnuts Wanted.

500 BUSHELS CHESTNUTS WANTED, FOR which a liberal price will be paid in cash.
A. K. SEAGO,
October 29, 1868. 6t Atlanta, Ga.

SAVANNAH.

R. P. SPENCER, Formerly of Columbus, Ga. J. BERRIEN OLIVER. Late of Tallahassee, Fla.

SPENCER & OLIVER,

COTTON FACTORS,

Commission Merchants, and General PURCHASING and FORWARDING AGENTS,

No. 182 Bay street, Hodgson's Block,

[P. O. Box 182.] Savannah, Ga.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Rice, Wool, Hides, etc., solicited, upon which liberal advances will be made when required. sep29—d1aw1m

H. W. MERCER, EDWARD C. ANDERSON, JR., Late Cashier Planters' Bank of Georgia.

MERCER & ANDERSON,
BANKERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SAVANNAH, GA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COTTON.

Liberal advances made on Consigments to us for sale, or Shipment to our friends in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Liverpool.

Wishing to aid our Planter friends in their efforts to secure for themselves the full benefit of their Cotton Crops, we have determined to make advances on Cotton consigned to us on the following easy terms:

On Cotton, for sale at discretion, advance seventy-five (75) per cent of its market value, charging interest on the advance until the Cotton is sold at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum.

On Cotton, to be held Thirty Days, advance fifty (50) per cent. of market value, charging the regular commision for advancing, 2½ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum.

On Cotton, to be held Sixty Days, fifty (50) per cent of its market value, charging commission for advancing, 2½ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of one (1) per cent per month.

In all cases the advance will be based upon the market value of the Cotton on the day it reaches us. MERCER & ANDERSON.

oct10d3m

MARKING INK,

20 (TWENTY) CENTS per gallon, by the barrel, containing forty gallons, (including the barrel.)

Manufactured and sold by
ALEX. GALLOWAY,
35 Drayton street,
oct22-d2w Savannah, Georgia.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS!

CUSTOMERS OF

SAVANNAH FAST FREIGHT LINE!

MERCHANTS shipping from New York via Savannah are requested to ship ONLY by the Lines of
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., 61 and 62 South street,
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 88 Liberty street,
WM. R. GARRISON, 5 Bowling Green,

Who are the ONLY persons in New York authorized to sign

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

—AT—

Through Rates via Savannah

Over the Central Railroad and its connections.

The arrangement between Steamships and Central Road is such that shipments by other than the Lines named above will be charged at LOCAL RATES.

Be particular to have all goods marked to the "Care of C. R. R. Agent, Savannah," and for information concerning the Line, its Rates, &c. Apply to

R. A. ANDERSON, Agent,
M. and W. R. R., Atlanta,
Or, GEO. YONGE, Agent,
Central R. R., No. 1 Park Place, N. Y.
oct17-d1m

SAVANNAH REPUBLICAN,

Daily and Weekly,

By J. R. SNEED.

THE undersigned is pleased to announce to his friends and the public that he has again come in possession of this time-honored journal, and expects to devote his entire time to making it, as a newspaper, second to none in the South. The liberal patronage of the past and better years, while the REPUBLICAN was under his charge, encourages him to hope that by prompt and continued support the public will enable him to carry this purpose into effect.

To the MERCHANTS of the South, and especially of his own State, he looks with confidence for a general support, promising them, in return, the best news, commercial and political journal that his experience and capabilities can produce.

The Weekly Republican,

Designed more especially for the planting community, and others who have not the privilege of a daily mail, will be found to contain all the news of the week condensed into a small compass, and by the close of the year we expect to issue it on a large and imperial sheet of eight pages, to contain more reading matter than any paper in the South.

TERMS:

Daily, One Year	$10 00
" Six Months	5 00
" For a less time (per month)	1 00
Weekly per Year	3 00

N. B. Payment *in advance* for either edition will be required, without exception.

All letters should be addressed as below.

J. R. SNEED,
Republican Office,
October 15, 1868. Savannah, Ga.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
A GOOD MAN
Leaveth
an
INHERITANCE
PROV. XIII.22.
1865

UNIVERSAL

LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

Office No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Company of the United States.

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First-Class Healthy Lives.

Statement, July 13, 1868,

ASSETS:

United States Stocks (market value)	$109,250 00
Bonds and Mortgages (City of New York,	97,000 00
Brooklyn City Bonds (market value)	25 187 50
Virginia State Bonds (market value)	14,700 00
Cash Deposited in New York Guarnty and Indemnity Co. (at interest)	45,000 00
Cash on hand and in Bank	10,182 09
Balance due by Agents (secured)	25,478 23
Office Furniture	5,235 22
Deferred semi-annual quarterly pr'ms	72,165 31
Premiums in course of collection	56,564 64
Interest accrued, not due	4,540 67
Other assets	3,319 21
TOTAL	$468,622 87

LIABILITIES:

Amount required to reinsure outstanding risks—Homan's Table—5 per cent	$243,200	
Unpaid losses, not due	15,000	$258 000 00

Surplus over and above All Liabilities	**$210,422 87**

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities 181 1-2 to 100.

Number of Policies in force	3,034
Insuring	$7,926,810
Policies issued since January 1st, 1868	1,138
Insuring	$2,713,250

THE UNIVERSAL

Offers the following original and popular plan of Insurance:

1st. THE REURN PREMIUM PLAN: Upon which policies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies *guaranteeing* the return of all premiums paid in addition to the amount insured.

2nd. THE REDUCTION OF PREMIUM PLAN: By which policies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies, *guaranteeing a reduction of fifty per cent.* of the premium after the third annual payment.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM WALKER	President.
HENRY J. FURBER	Vice President.
JOHN H. BEWLEY	Secretary.
CHARLES E. PEASE	Assistant Secretary.
D. PARKS FACKLER	Consulting Actuary.
EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D.	Medical Examiner.
ALEXANDER & GREEN	Solicitors.

☞ Agents wanted throughout the South.

Address

J. W. SHACKLEFORD,
Manager Southern Department,
oct3 Atlanta, Georgia.

MACON.

PLANTERS' WAREHOUSE.

ADAMS, JONES & REYNOLDS,

WAREHOUSE

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

NEW FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE,

Near Passenger Depot,

Corner Forsyth and Poplar Streets,

ABRAM B. ADAMS,
PEYTON REYNOLDS, } MACON, GEORGIA.
DONALD B. JONES,
oct22-d3m

THOS. HARDEMAN, JR. O. G. SPARKS.

HARDEMAN & SPARKS,

Commission Merchants,

Macon, Ga.

TO THE PLANTERS
IN MIDDLE AND SOUTHERN GEORGIA.

FOR TWENTY YEARS we have served you, we believe faithfully. Our success depends upon your prosperity, hence we have zealously sought to promote your interest and advanced it by every means in our power. As Commission Merchants, we again tender you our services at our old stand, which has withstood the flames of a burning square (thereby proving its security), and where we hope to merit the very liberal patronage always given us.

The sale of Cotton is our speciality. We flatter ourselves none can excel us. To old friends we return thanks; to new ones, we say try us, we will try to please you.

Usual accommodations given to enable you to make a crop. sep23-d3m

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants

THIRD STREET,

Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON GA

june16-d6m

E. E. BROWN. W. F. BROWN.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

(Opposite Depot)

MACON GA

THIS long and well known Hotel, with its unequalled system, still presents itself to the traveling public,

The House was opened on the 1st of January, 1856, and took at once a prominent position among the "first class" Hotels of the country. It has never been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, till it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the State.

Recent improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is still in the hands of the Proprietors, have left nothing to be desired by those who love their ease and enjoy the comforts and luxuries of life. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being situated opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a few steps from the same. It has a retinue of well trained servants in every department, and the Proprietors will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. Special attention paid to the wants of lady guests, who may sojourn at the House, and none shall go away dissatisfied, if an earnest endeavor to please will secure a liberal share of the public patronage. je16-d11

LANIER HOUSE,

MACON, GA.

COLLIER & BOYS

Having assumed the management of this House, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

Free Omnibus to and from the House. Attentive Porters. oct8-d3m

AUGUSTA.

J. M. DYE & CO.,

WAREHOUSE

AND

Commission Merchants

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CONTINUE the business, in all of its branches, at their OLD STAND, 143 REYNOLDS ST.

Prompt personal attention given to the STORAGE and SALE of COTTON and other Produce, and to the purchase of BAGGING, ROPE and FAMILY SUPPLIES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made when required.

Commissions for selling Cotton, 1 1-4 per cent.

Consignments solicited. sept16d3m

FRANK BLAIR STILL "STICKS,"

AND SO DOES

M. C. & J. F. KISER.

With a LARGE and COMPLETE Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

At the old stand of Talley, Brown & Co.,

Whitehall Street,

Where may be found a comple stock of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

Shoes and Hosiery,

And everything usually found in the Dry Goods line. Recently selected in New York by one of the firm and bought for CASH will enable us

TO SELL AS CHEAP

AS ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

oct22-d2m

F. M. RICHARDSON,

IS NOW SELLING THE

CHEAPEST STOVES AND GRATES,

EVER

BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET.

oct27-d1w

To Dealers.

EXTRA HEAVY KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI No., in rolls of about 50 yards, which will be sold at low prices to dealers.

Sample and stock of same at the warehouse of Glenn, Wright & Carr.

October 20, 1868. d2w G. H. MONROE.

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 30.

The Electoral Weight of the States.

There have been twenty Presidential elections since the adoption of the Constitution. At the two first, Washington was unanimously chosen. Party contests began with the Presidential campaign of 1801, when Jefferson was elected. The electoral weight of the several sections of the Union, since that time, may be determined by the following summary. The New England States cast the bulk of their electoral vote for the successful candidate in eight elections, and for the unsuccessful candidate in seven elections. The Middle States voted on the successful side twice (once for Clinton and once for Jackson). The Western States voted on the successful side twelve times, and on the unsuccessful side twice (once for Cass and once for Fremont). The Southern States voted on the successful side fourteen times, and on the unsuccessful side four times. The Pacific States have participated in four elections, and have every time thrown their electoral vote on the successful side. It will be seen therefore, that the Presidential elections have been more largely controlled by the influence of the Middle States than by any other section. Indeed, of the two adverse instances cited, they should really be credited with but one, for General Jackson, for whom the bulk of the Central States voted in 1825, had a plurality of the electoral and a large majority of the popular vote, but was defeated by Adams in consequence of the election being thrown into the House of Representatives. Thus it may be remarked that as the Middle States have gone, so has gone the Union, in every election except that of 1813, when New York and New Jersey gave DeWitt Clinton thirty-seven votes, and Pennsylvania gave Madison (the successful candidate) twenty-five. To descend to particular States in the Twenty Presidential elections, Massachusetts has thrown her weight on the successful side ten times, and on the unsuccessful side ten times. Pennsylvania has cast her weight on the successful side eighteen times and on the unsuccessful side but twice (for Jefferson in 1797, and Jackson in 1825.) New York has cast her weight on the successful side seventeen times, and on the unsuccessful side but twice (for Clinton in 1813, and Fremont in 1857.) She did not participate in the first Presidential election. Virginia cast her weight on the successful side fourteen times and on the unsuccessful side five times. She did not participate in the election of 1824. Ohio has voted since 1804, and has been successful eleven times and unsuccessful five times. Illinois has voted since 1820, and has been successful ten times and unsuccessful twice. Kentucky has voted since 1792, and has been on the winning side eleven times and on the losing side eight times; three of these being when she voted for Henry Clay. These examples, and others that might be recorded, show that Pennsylvania and New York have been the keystone to the arch, and have in nearly every case decided the contest. Shall the Democracy hold them in the great battle of 1868, and thus secure the election of Horatio Seymour?—*New York World.*

MEADE'S NOVEL.—When Meade announced his intention to make one McKee Dunn write a romance about the Ashburn affair, which was to be given to the world as the production of the vain, stupid and unscrupulous Timarch of District No. 3, we promised our readers that the novelette should receive the attention of our pen upon its issuance from the press. That it has not done so is not our fault. It seems that this precious gem is not intended for the vulgar eyes of the disloyal. A limited number of copies have been issued and they for private disposition only. The press has been debarred its usual privilege in this case. The infamous parties who prosecuted the "Columbus Prisoners" are afraid and ashamed that the record shall be made public. Nothing has been obtained from the War Departmen, save Meade's letter, written before the commencement of the trial, prejudging the case of the unhappy men then in his power. A demand has been made for the balance of the correspondence upon the Secretary of War, which he has not even noticed. But Meade has issued and is privately circulating a pamphlet for his personal vindication.—The Radicals dare not bring the record of this transaction to light. Besides the implication of Grant, Howard and Meade, an implication that before a civil tribunal would bring them to swift and condign punishment, there are men in this community involved. The country never will be informed as to the full iniquity of this damnable plot. The history of this and other outrages will be lost. Stanton, before quitting the War Office, destroyed the evidence upon which his life hung. If this government should ever pass into the hands of honest men, no traces will be found in its archieves of the deeds which have disgraced the nation and made the world shudder with horror.—*Columbus Sun.*

THE "COLUMBUS PRISONERS."—We are informed that the counsel for our citizens, who were lately on trial before a military commission at Atlanta, have made a requisition on Gen. Meade for the return of the witnesses against them. The object is to afford the civil tribunals an opportunity to try the case. Gen. Meade has replied that he has referred the application to the Judge Advocate, and there the matter rests so far as we are advised.

Our readers will recollect how the witnesses and detectives (believed to have been suborned and suborners) were "spirited away" as soon as the trial was stopped, or sooner. But Gen. Meade has constantly expressed his desire to have a fair and impartial trial. He now has a good opportunity to make good his words by producing *those witnesses*. It cannot be pretended that they would be in the least danger of violence while a military force is here to protect them, and the courts "recognized" by Radical authority, cannot be suspected of any desire to shield the guilty. Let justice now be done!—*Columbus Enquirer.*

THE GEORGIA AND FLORIDA SYNOD.—The Presbyterian Synod, for the States of Georgia and Florida, met at the Presbyterian church, of this city, on Wednesday evening last. The introductory sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Frazier, of Florida. Fifty or sixty delegates were in attendance.

On Thursday morning at 9 o'clock the Synod was again called to order, Rev. Mr. Porter, of Savannah, Moderator.

During the morning able addresses were delivered by the distinguished divines, Dr. J. L. Wilson and Dr. Plummer, which were listened to with the profoundest attention.

A finer looking body or more harmonious conference, so far, has never assembled in Rome—the knotty questions have not yet come up however.

Rev. Mr. Axson is on hand, as pleasant and agreeable as usual, and quite in his glory.

We will endeavor to make a full report of the proceedings in our next.

The Synod will assemble every morning at 9 o'clock. Our citizens are invited to attend.—*Rome Commercial.*

EDUCATE YOURSELF.—The New York Sun is urging working men to cultivate the intellect, and become as intelligent as any other members of society:

It is surprising (says the editor) how much may be obtained by devoting a few hours each day to study, during a series of years. Gibbon produced his great work rather by the regularity than the protracted nature of his daily studies. Franklin became the wisest and one of the best read of his contemporaries in the midst of incessant labor. And if the workman, with his healthful mind so well prepared for the reception of knowledge, will give two hours each day to careful study, he may, in a few years, surpass in general information the great majority of college graduates, who so often obtain a diploma without deserving it, or who have laid aside their learning the moment they left their preceptors. He may elevate his own intellect by coming into communion with the eminent intellects of the past.

THE CONSTITUTION.

Daily and Semi-Weekly,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA!

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Daily Circulation Over 3,000.

Semi-Weekly Circulation 2,000.

DAILY, PER ANNUM	$10 00
" SIX MONTHS	5 00
" ONE MONTH	1 00

SEMI-WEEKLY, PER ANNUM	$3 00
" SIX MONTHS	1 50
" THREE MONTHS	1 00

THE CONSTITUTION is intensely DEMOCRATIC and neither pains, enterprise, nor money will be spared, in the efforts of the Proprietors, to make it a leading organ, and one of the first papers in the South.

THE CONSTITUTION has scarcely laid aside its baptismal robes, and yet its circulation is equal to, if not greater, than any political paper in Georgia. This unparalleled success is mainly attributable to the industry and enterprise which have characterized its management.

As its name imports, it is battling for the Constitution and the liberties of the people; and the patronage it has received, assures the Proprietors that their labors are appreciated, and their policy endorsed.

As an advertising medium, THE CONSTITUTION is, perhaps, superior to any paper published in the State, its circulation being confined to no particular locality, but extending from one end of the State to the other, and from the Savannah to the Chattahoochee.

The Proprietors intend no relaxation of their energy, but will add new features of interest and more vigorous enterprise as patronage increases; and they hope in future, as in the past, to merit the good will and plaudits of their numerous readers.

CARY W. STYLES & CO.

"THE LIVE DRUG STORE"

REDWINE & FOX

Have in Store and to Arrive,

20,000 Pounds White Lead;

25 Barrels Fine Copperas;

1 Car Load Coal Oil;

500 Boxes Window Glass;

10,000 Pounds Choice Putty;

10 Casks Linseed Oil;

50 Gross Wine Bottles;

5 Bales (O. K.) Corks;

5 Cases Best Spanish Float Indigo;

200 Ounces Sulph. Quinine;

50 Ounces Sulph. Morphine;

50 Pounds Opium;

50 Gross Swift & Courtney Parlor Matches;

ALL THE

POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,

And everything usually found in a

FIRST CLASS DRUG HOUSE,

All of which we offer

LOW FOR CASH.

REDWINE & FOX,
Cor. Whitehall and Alabama streets,
aug8 Atlanta, Georgia.

AT THE

City Drug Store!

Do You Want Drugs,

MEDICINES,

Dye-Stuffs, Paints,

OILS, WHITE LEAD, &c., &c.?

CALL AND

EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

I AM NOW RECEIVING

Copperas, Madder, Indigo, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Blue Stone, &c.

A Large Lot of Window Glass, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries and Fancy Articles,

AND ANY ARTICLE TO BE FOUND IN

A First Class Drug Store,

SUCH AS

Oils, of Every Description, Putty,

CHEMICALS,

Fancy Soaps, and Toilet Articles! Brushes, Alcohol, &c.,

From the Most Renowned Laboratories in the World!

AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

AND AT

THE LOWEST PRICES,

MEDICINES WARRANTED

PURE and UNADULTERATED.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Compounded Night and Day!

BY A

Thoroughly Competent Pharmaceutist.

THE SODA FOUNT HAS FROZEN UP,

But the Oils are as Soft as ever.

TRY BEFORE YOU BUY!

☞ Corner of Whitehall and Marietta Streets, Old Norcross Corner,
aug14 W. C. LAWSHE.

CAPITOL

Drug Store!

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS,

Drugs and Patent Medicines,

Also, WHOLESALE AGENT for

PROPHITT'S REMEDIES:

Prophitt's Liver Medicine.

Prophitt's Pain Kill It.

Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The excellent remedies of O. S. Prophitt, M. D., need no recommendation. Their well known power in removing the diseases peculiar to our Southern Climate, having already established for them an enviable reputation in Georgia and the adjoining States. As the majority of persons living in the South are pre-disposed to disease of the Liver, it is granted by all intelligent physicians that most of the pains and aches of our people are due to organic or functional derangement of that important organ. Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills and Liver Medicine strike directly at the root of the evil. They cure the Liver which, in nine cases out of ten, is at the bottom of the Coughs, Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Constipation, Menstrual Obstructions, etc., so common among our people. Earache, Toothache, Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and bodily pains of every kind, flee before PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT like chaff before the wind.

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent for
Prophitt's Celerated Family Medicines,
aug15-d6m Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

NEW LIVERY

—AND—

SALE STABLE.

WE have just completed our new Stable on Alabama street, and supplied it with good stock and the best vehicles of all kinds. Hacks, Carriages, Buggies, and Single Horses can be procured at any time. We have trusty drivers and gentle teams.

We are, also, prepared to accommodate drovers, having elegant and comfortable Mule sheds.

Call on us before going elsewhere.

W. E. ARCHER & SON,
oct17-d1m Alabama street, near Post Office.

☞ Augusta Constitutionalist and Chronicle and Sentinel copy and send bill.

WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,

GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.,

KEEP constantly in store a large stock of Povisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers, before making their purchases. We make cash purchases, therefore, get goods on the best terms, and are content with very small profits.

We are now receiving A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Choice Family Groceries, embracing Coffee, of all grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Peppers, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Cigars, and all other articles to be found in a First Class Grocery House.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Pure Cider Vinegar, and Maderia Wine for cooking purposes.
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

THE PURE POPLAR LOG WHISKY, as originally introduced by us, a good supply constantly on hand and sold *only* by us, unless purchased from us. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

Bird's Eye Lime.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS for Rogers' Celebrated Birds Eye Lime. No better Lime for all purposes is manufactured in this country. If you wish good masonry, plastering, or a fertilizer, use the purest lime. We keep constantly on hand, fresh from kilns, a good suppl and can furnish promptly, any quantity desired. Every barrel guaranteed.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

BACON, BACON. We have now in store and on sale 75,000 lbs. Bacon—Sides, Shoulders and Hams. LARD—Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and Caddies. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.
July 22d, 1868. d6m

O C

DENISON'S

Condition Powders

FOR

HORSES, MULES,

Cattle and Hogs,

Are unequalled for Coughs, Colds, Loss of Appetite, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Farcy, Surfeit, Lung Fever, Colic, and all diseases incident to these animals. Warranted to do all that is claimed for them, if given according to directions. See Circulars.

Manufactured by
D. M. DENISON,
COLUMBUS, GA.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOX.
For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by
REDWINE & FOX,
oct23-d1y Atlanta, Ga.

Geo. L. Anderson & Co.,

GROCERS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Mitchell street, near Whitehall,

ATLANTA..........................GEORGIA.

IN STORE:

20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 hhds. Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
15 barrels Lard,
20 kegs Lard,

Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.
G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

WANTED.

2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid.
G. L. ANDERSON & CO.
Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868—d6m

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE!

THE ALBANY

TRI-WEEKLY NEWS

IS OFFERED FOR SALE!

FINDING IT IMPOSSIBLE TO RUN BOTH THE CONSTITUTION and the NEWS, without fatal neglect to one or the other, I propose to sell the latter.

The NEWS is in a flourishing condition, having a liberal Circulation, and as much Advertising Patronage as it can accommodate. It has yielded handsome profits since I purchased it in October last; and in practical hands, with vigor in its editorial management, can be made the best paying paper in Georgia. There is a well appointed

Job Office Attached,

And the Job Work of the City will run the establishment if rightly managed.

There are two PRESSES, one of Hoe's Drum Cylinder, and one Washington Hand Press in good order, and material enough to run a Daily and Weekly. I will sell on liberal terms if application is made within Thirty Days.

Address CAREY W. STYLES,
CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga.
or STYLES & EVANS,
Albany, Ga.

☞ The Press requested to notice. sep4

GREAT BARGAINS.

I WILL SELL MY

Large Brick House,

WITH FIFTEEN ROOMS, sixteen Fire Places, fourteen Closets, Kitchen forty by twenty feet, good Store Room, with all necessary outbuildings, an excellent Well of Water, with the lot on which the same is situated, containing near half an acre, one hundred and twenty yards from the passenger depot, on Decatur street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Also,

A Good Plantation,

ON Connessauga River, eight miles from Dalton, in Whitfield county, one and a half miles from Tilton, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, containing Five Hundred Acres, well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Clover, and very fair for Cotton. Also,

Ten Lots of Wild Land,

WITH A GOLD MINE that pays well for work. The above property must be sold. Terms made easy.
R. J. COWART,
septld Atlanta, Ga.

EARNEST'S

JEWELRY STORE,

—OF—

WHITEHALL STREET.

Markham's Building, Empire Block,
(Between Mitchell and Hunter Streets.)

E. E. EARNEST

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL STOCK OF

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY,

Consisting of elegant DIAMONDS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES of all grades. CLOCKS of every style, and an immense assortment of

FANCY JEWELRY

And Sterling Silver, and Silver Plated Ware.

HE would especially call the attention of the ladies to his superb and beautiful asssortment of Etruscas, Gold Sets set with Coral, Pearls, Garnets, &c., Ladies' Watches and Chains. All of which have just been opened, and are for sale at

NEW YORK PRICES.

HE is determined to keep the finest quality of JEWELRY, and is prepared to guarantee satisfaction, as well in style as in prices.

☞ Thanking the public and his friends for past liberal favors, he respectfully submits his claims for continued patronage. oct10-d3m

---

MACGREGOR LINE!

DIRECT

Steam Communication

WITH EUROPE!

THE

Georgia and Liverpool

LINE!

OF

First-Class New Iron Clyde-Built Steamships,

COMPOSED OF THE

SARASOTA,	Now building.
SALUDA,	Now building.
SELMA,	Now building.
SAVANNAH,	Now building.
SATILLA,	Now building.
WAVERLY,	Captain BRYSON.
LEITH,	Captain BARNETSON.
STIRLING,	Captain BLACK.
RIGA,	Captain HUNTER.
DON,	Captain MASON.

☞ Freight taken from and to St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Selma, Montgomery, Eufaula, Tallahassee, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Griffin, Albany, Americus, Greensboro, Madison, Covington, Athens, Newnan, LaGrange, West Point, Cuthbert, Dawson, Thomasville, Cartersville, and all points in the Southern States Great Britain and the Continent.

☞ Bills of lading signed on Railroad receipts at interior points of shipment. Press receipts at Savannah and dray receipts at Liverpool. Insurance effected from interior points of shipment and from Savannah, when desired, on our open policies here or in Liverpool.

☞ Advance of three-quarters of the value at the time of shipment given upon consignments, and proceeds guaranteed.

Proposed days of sailing from Savannah, **1st and 15th of Each Month,** commencing as follows:

WAVERLY,	1,500 bales capacity,	15th November.
DON,	2,500 bales capacity, - -	1st December.
RIGA,	3,500 bales capacity, - -	15th December.
LEITH,	4,500 bales capacity, - -	1st January.

☞ Extra steamers of 1,500 and 3,000 bales capacity will be despatched to Liverpool, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Trieste, Genoa, and Cronstadt, whenever inducement offers.

☞ Freight taken from Cardiff, or any indirect port, for Savannah. Apply to
WM. M. TUNO & CO.
In Liverpool to STODDART BROTHERS, and Leith to DONALD R. MACGREGOR.
sept6 d3m

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way."

SECURE A HOMESTEAD

IN CALIFORNIA.

The Imigrant and Homestead

Association of California,

Incorporated under the laws of the State, November 30th. 1867, for the purpose of

PROVIDING HOMES

FOR ITS MEMBERS,

and thereby induce imigration.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 shares at $5 per share payable

IN U. S. CURRENCY.

Certificates of Stock issued to Subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money.

No Person allowed to Hold More than 5 Shares.

A Circular containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the Stockholders, sent to any address upon receipt of stamps for return postage.

Information as to price of land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to persons proposing to imigrate, cheerfully furnished upon receipt of stamps for postage.

☞ All letters should be addressed

Secretary Imigrant Homestead Association,

Post Office Box No. 86

sep25-d2m San Francisco, Cal.

Administrators' Sale.

ON the FIRST TUESDAY in November next, will be sold at the Court House door in La Grange, Troupe County, Georgia, within lawful hours of sale 1,100 acres of LAND, more or less, in the Hogansville District of Meriwether county, and the 11th District of Meriwether county, and known as the plantation of Dr. James S. Phillips, late of said county. Sold as the property of said deceased, for distribution. Terms 60 days credit.

Persons desiring to look at said lands, can do so by seeing Mr. Camp on the premises, or the Administrators at Hogansville, Georgia.

JOHN D. PHILLIPS,
WM. E. GLANTON, Administrators.
Hogansville, Sep. 25. sep25-dtd

REMOVAL.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

MEADOR & BROTHERS have removed their TOBACCO STORE to the large and commodious store, recently occupied by W. P. Meador, two doors above Jack's, on Whitehall street. They now offer the largest and most varied

STOCK OF TOBACCO

ever offered in any Southern market.

PRICES LOW FOR CASH.

Atlanta, Sept. 13, 1868. sep13-3m

1868. DRY GOODS. *Fall and Winter Dry Goods.* 1868.

JOHN M. GANNON,

(Corner WHITEHALL and HUNTER Streets,)

IS just in receipt of the following splendid line of Goods, which he has carefully selected, and will dispose of at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction:

DRESS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

A great variety of Cloaks and Shawls; a splendid line of Blankets and Flannels; a full stock of Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Breakfast Shawls, Nubias, Scarfs, Ladies' Under Vests, Hoops and Balmoral Skirts, Irish Linens, Birds' Eye Diapers, Table Linen, Scotch Diaper, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, English Tweeds, Satinets, Kentucky and North Carolina Jeans, Sheetings, Shirtings, Demins, Stripes, Tickings, Osnaburgs, Linseys, Drills, Checks and everything kept in a first class Dry Goods store.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

It affords me pleasure to be able to state that this system has been a complete success and given general satisfaction to my customers. For the benefit of those who have not been in the habit of doing business with me, I state that there is onlyone price for every article sold in my store, so that there is no danger of any person being overcharged for goods under any circumstances—in other words a child can purchase goods in my store as cheap as the closest judge. I wish it distinctly understood that if any goods purchased in my establishment fail to come up to representation, they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

All consumers of dry goods are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
JOHN M. GANNON.
oct4-d3m

JNO. W. WALKER, Augusta, Ga. GEO. A. ALLEN, Paducah, Ky. JNO. F. TREUTLEN, Eufaula, Ala.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We have this day associated ourselves together under the style of

WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN,

—AS—

COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

In this city, and would solicit from our friends and the public generally,

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, GRAIN AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

Especial attention will be given to orders for BAGGING, ROPE, etc. When desired, will make the usual advances on Produce in store.

WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN,
Office, No. 8 Drayton Street.
Savannah, Ga., Sept19d2m

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE

Via Atlanta & Augusta.

Connections by this Line are most Certain and Sure at all Seasons.

The Eating Houses on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted.

Ample time given for Meals at regular Hours.

Conductors on this Line are Affable and Courteous to Passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

Between West Point, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time & Sure Connections

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD,

Passengers can purchase

THROUGH TICKETS

and have their

Baggage Checked Through

From New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta, to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, by

Four Different Routes

Via Augusta, Ga.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this route. These splendid Sleeping Cars run through from Atlanta, Ga., to Branchville, on S. C. Railroad, without change at Augusta.

The Great Southern

Passenger and Mail Route

Via Augusta, to Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philapelphia and New York.

Passengers can have choice of Four different Routes via Augusta to Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Fare the Same by Either Route,

Via Augusta, Kingville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Tickets sold at New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York by this route.

Through Tickets sold at Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers taking this route can have their Baggage Checked through from Montgomery, Alabama, to Washington, Philadelphia and New York by four different routes via Augusta. Baggage checked through from Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington Philadelphia and New York.

The Train leaving Atlanta at 5:40 P. M. has attached to it Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, and makes close connections at Augusta with Trains to the following places: Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, and Columbus, Ga., make close connections at Atlanta with Trains for Augusta, Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York.

☞ Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steam Ships

from Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAM SHIPS

Offer inducements to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed, and Comfort

Are Unrivalled on the Coast!

☞ Through Tickets on sale in Montgomery, West Point, and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steam Ships.

J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
Augusta, Ga., Sep. 23, 1868. sep22-tf

DAILY PASSENGER LINE

BETWEEN

Atlanta and New York,

Philadelphia, Washington,

AND OTHER

EASTERN CITIES

VIA

Western and Atlantic,

—AND—

Virginia & Tennessee Railways.

—:o:—

ALL RAIL ROUTE!

—:o:—

Time Table, May 1st, 1868.

NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	7.00 P M
Leave Dalton	2.30 A M
Leave Knoxville	11.17 A M
Leave Bristol	7.18 P M
Leave Lynchburg	9.00 A M
Leave Washington	7.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	8.55 P M
Leave Philadelphia	1.22 A M
Arrive at New York	5.20 A M

SOUTH.

Leave New York	7.30 P M
Leave Philadelphia	11.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	3.50 A M
Leave Washington	6.30 A M
Leave Lynchburg	5.25 P M
Leave Bristol	7.10 A M
Leave Knoxville	2.56 P M
Leave Dalton	8.48 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	4.45 A M

—:o:—

Time between Atlanta and New York, 57 hours.

—:o:—

☞ The GREAT MAIL between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.

—:o:—

Sleeping Coaches on all Night Trains

THROUGH TICKETS

GOOD UNTIL USED,

—AND—

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH TO ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
aug 16—d3m W. & A. R. R.

1868

Summer Arrangement.

—:o:—

GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE

TO THE NORTH AND EAST

—VIA—

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI

—OR—

INDIANAPOLIS

—:o:—

Passengers by this Route have choice of

Twenty-five Different Routes to

NEW YORK

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers holding tickets by this route to New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can visit Washington without extra charge.

—:o:—

☞ Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.

—:o:—

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA

Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.

After arrival of all Southern Trains, and make close connections to above named cities.

—:o:—

☞ Check Baggage to Louisville and it will be re-checked to destination on the line of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.

—:o:—

Magnificent Sleeping Cars

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

—:o:—

AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS & GOOD HOTELS.

—:o:—

ASK FOR TICKETS

VIA LOUISVILLE.

—:o:—

☞ Tickets by this Route for sale at

General Ticket Office, Atlanta.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
aug16—d3m W. & A. R. R.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ON and after May 12th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE ATLANTA.

8.15 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Arrive at Chattanooga 4.45 P. M., connecting with trains on Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad and Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern Cities via Louisville; also with trains for Memphis, New Orleans, etc.

1.15 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Arrive at [illegible] 5.55 P. M., Cartersville 6.13 P. M., [illegible] 9.19 P. M., Dalton 12.20 A. M.

7.00 P. M. DAILY GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS.—Arrive at DALTON 1.2[illegible] A. M., with trains for Knoxville, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Arrive at Chattanooga at 4. A. M., connecting with trains on Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern Cities via Louisville; also with Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, St. Louis and the West.

COMING SOUTH.

ARRIVE AT ATLANTA.

3.45 A. M. DAILY GREAT SOUTHERN EXPRESS.—Leaving CHATTANOOGA at 7.20 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga, and Memphis and Charleston Railroads, and Dalton at [illegible], connecting with trains of E. T. & Va. Railroad.

11.00 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Leave Dalton at [illegible] A. M., Kingston 5.[illegible] A. M., Cartersville 6.18 A. M., Marietta at 9.[illegible] A. M.

1.10 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Leave Chattanooga [illegible] A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga, and Memphis and Charleston Railroads.

Pullman's Patent Sleeping Coaches ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

E. B. WALKER,
aug16—d Master of Transportation.

THE GEORGIA SALOON

—AND—

RESTAURANT,

UNDER THE POST OFFICE,

Corner Broad and Alabama Streets.

OPEN AT ALL HOURS, AND ACCOMMODATION GUARANTEED UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE very best Liquors, Wines, Ales, Cigars, etc., etc., will be kept at the BAR, and the EATING SALOON will, at all times, be supplied with the best this or any other market affords.

E. G. REID, Proprietor.
sep23-d3m

LIVE AND HAVE COMFORT.

The Best Coal in this Market from Messrs. M. C. Wilcox & Co.'s Mines, Coal Creek, East Tenn.

I AM prepared to furnish this superior COAL to the citizens of Atlanta, or to any city on the railroads in this State, or Alabama, at greatly reduced prices:

Lump Coal, per car load,	30c.	per bushel
Less quantity than do	35c.	do
Fine coal per car load	25c.	do
Less quantity than do	30c.	do
Coke per car load,	20 cents	do
Coke, less than car load	25c.	do

Orders respectfully solicited, and contracts for shipment from the mines direct. This Coal is cheaper than wood in this market. Coal will burn in the chimney without a grate. Coal Yard Thompson's Hotel lot.

EDWARD PARSONS.
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 19d3m

Up Country Farm For Sale,

CONTAINING 675 ACRES, in Bartow County, 8 miles from Cartersville, 5 from Cassville. Good land. Well watered. 400 Acres cleared, balance well timbered. Good Dwelling House, Gin House and Screw, good society, Church and School.

PRICE, $10 PER ACRE.

Will sell Crop and Stock if wanted. Look at growing Crop and satisfy yourself before buying.

Terms: CASH. McNAUGHT, ORMOND & CO.
Atlanta Ga., Sept. 9th, 1868.